INSURANCE.
Every country had to face difficulties in the beginning.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.
But patriotism of the people has vanished such Competition.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

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VOL. XVII NO. 275— BOMBAY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1929. ONE ANNA

MR. S. IYENGAR'S QUARREL WITH CONGRESS.

Resigns From Working Committee.

MR. JAYAKAR'S MODERATION.

No Need To Insist On Conditions Like General Amnesty.

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar has telegraphed to the Secretary of the Congress Working Committee the resignation of his membership of the Working Committee.

In a statement to the Associated Press explaining the reasons for his action, Mr. Iyengar says that the formal confirmation by the Working Committee of the Delhi Manifesto is a deliberate and direct violation of the Calcutta resolution in both its parts relating to independence as the goal and the acceptance of the demand. "The admission made in the resolution and the speeches on it, that there is no need to revise the Manifesto, and the decision to await a further response while the political prisoners are in jail, prosecutions have not been withdrawn and fresh prosecutions have been started and while there is no promise of the immediate grant of Dominion Status, deprives this attempted violation of the Calcutta Resolution of the last shred of justification.

The Congress is becoming a Moderate show and I presume that its education at Lahore will be completed.

I am not sorry for these results for then only there can be a chance for a determined party for straightforward Swaraj or complete independence coming into existence if not now at least three or four years after the introduction of the new reforms.

No one who is genuinely for independence or for the Calcutta resolution can agree with the Working Committee's resolution.

I have, therefore, resigned my membership.—A.P.

MR. JAYAKAR'S REPLY TO MOTILALJI.

—:o:—

"Conditions Like General Amnesty Should Not Be Insisted On."

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar in reply to Pandit Motilal Nehru's invitation to attend the Allahabad Conference telegraphed:—

"Your wire, thanks, regret health completely shattered, leaving Bombay under medical advice long change hill-station, sending detailed letter."

OPPOSED TO CONDITIONS.

In the letter which Mr. Jayaker wrote the same day to Pandit Motilal Nehru he urged the view that **conditions like a general amnesty should not be insisted on at this stage. They were likely to create a stalemate which should be avoided. The condition that Congressmen should have a preponderent representation was likely to raise a similar demand on the part of other organisations, and already there was a talk in certain quarters that the Hindu Sabha, for instance, should raise a similar cry.**

No conditions going beyond the precise terms of the national demand as stated on the floor of the Legislative Assembly on two occasions were justifiable.

OPPORTUNITY TO MEET BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Jayakar urged that India ought not to miss this opportunity of meeting British representatives face to face with the view of evolving a constitution. The possibilities of such face to face meeting were many. India's representatives have the freedom of ultimately rejecting the results of the Conference if they turned out to be unsatisfactory and therefore they ought to do nothing at this stage to preclude themselves from attending the Conference and doing their best for their country.

Mr. Jayakar regretted his inability owing to illness to be present at Allahabad to urge these views personally.—A.P.

BRITISH "GUTTER" PRESS AT IT STILL.

—:o:—

Campaign Against Dominion Status For India.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The campaign of misrepresentation of the Indian situation is continued by the "Daily Mail." The latest effort takes the form of an illustration which the paper publishes. The illustration depicts what is evidently a procession of mill workers, but the paper describes it as describing the types of Indian agitators and fanatics who urge their followers to fight the British. The paper also features a special article over the signature of its special correspondent. Sir Percival Phillips, which bears a Madras date line. If it entitled "Indians unfit for Self-Government —Native Rule, a failure—Incompetence and Evasion."

Sir Perceval Phillips quotes extensively from the leading articles of two important Nationalist dailies of Madras, namely "The Hindu" and "The Swarajya" and also points out that in the sphere of Municipal Government, where the natives enjoy large measure of autonomy, there is a good deal of mal-administration. Sir Percival cites as instances of municipal mal-administration, those of Tanjore, Chidambaram and Nellore Municipalities and concludes; "More responsible politicians admit privately the unwisdom of any immediate grant of Self-Government, but dare not say it openly, although they realise that in the country's present state, it means ruin."—Fres Press Beam Service.

"Morning Post" Sermon.

—:o:—

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Calcutta correspondent of "Morning Post" dwells on what he alleges to be the failure of the Calcutta Municipal Loan and sermonising on it says that it is a sign of the public temper.—Free Press Beam Service.

COMMENTS ON ALLAHABAD DECISION.

—:o:—

Tribute To Pt. Nehru And Mahatma.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20.

Commenting on the political leaders' conference the "Pioneer" draws pointed attention to the demands of the All-India Muslim Conference "that no community or interests should be allowed to

(Continued on Page 8.)

"LABOUR PARTY'S BETRAYAL."

—:o:—

"Sak's" Faith In Strenuous Fight.

Bent On Giving Due Share In Struggle Against Imperialism.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Mr. Saklatvala, interviewed, said: "I have not lost faith in the value of strenuous fight. I am going to attend the Congress to give a due share in the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and foreign domination." He has written a lengthy letter to Mr. Henderson urging the removal of the ban on him.

A special cable to the "Evening News of India," states:—

Mr. Saklatvala has written a lengthy letter to Mr. Henderson, Foreign Minister, urging the removal of the ban on his visit to India. He says he wishes to attend the Congress as a delegate of the London branch of the Congress and not as a fraternal delegate from any other body, and declares that the refusal of permission to visit India is a "betrayal of all that the Labour Party has professed in the past.

"The amazing extension of the already autocratic passport regulations by excluding a man from his own country is an unwarrantable invasion of the rights of a British citizen, an justifiable interference with my right and duty to attend the Indian National Congress and an inhuman interference with my duties to my relatives in India."

OLD AGE PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS.

—:o:—

Commons Pass Third Reading Of Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of Widows Oldage Pensions Bill which will cost about eight million sterling yearly and under it over half million more widows than now receive pensions will be entitled to ten shillings per week.—Reuter.

SOVIET ATTACK ON MANCHURIAN BORDER.

—:o:—

Artillery Destroys Railway Station.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Harbin.—The Soviet artillery has destroyed the Chinese trenches in the region of Manchouli and Dalai Nor, inflicting 300 casualties. Planes wrecked the station of Dalai Nor and caused serious outbreak of fire in the coal mine there.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

—:o:—

England Beat Wales By 6 Goals.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In the International Foot Ball Match between England and Wales to-day at Chelsea, England beat Wales by six goals to nil.—Reuter.

GOLD EMBARGO IN JAPAN TO GO.

—:o:—

Contract For 100 Million Yen Credit Signed.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Tokio.—A contract has been signed for the establishment of hundred million yen credit preliminary to the announcement of the removal of gold embargo which is likely to-morrow.—Reuter.

Shah Wali Khan To Be Afghan Minister in London.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

Sardar Shah Wali Khan, brother of King Nadir Shah has been appointed Afghan Minister in London. His place as the Regent is being filled by his brother Sirdar Muhammad Hashim Khan.—A. P.

WORK BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

—:o:—

Bill To Amend Sarda Act

PROTECTION TO KHADI.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

An attempt to amend the Sarda Act is signified by the notice given by Moulvi Mohamed Yakub who proposes to introduce a private Bill on the subject in the next session. As unofficial business in respect of Bills is heavily clogged there seems to be little chance of the Bill coming for effective discussion in the next session.

The Assembly Department is informing the members of a number of pending Bills to remind them of the heaviness of their task. Such Government Bills alone number twelve, of which the Public Safety Bill is still shown as pending. The Income-tax Amendment Bill which has been undergoing rigid scrutiny and had been circulated twice is now in charge of the second Select Committee.

The Assembly will take two Bills straight into consideration having been already reported to Select Committees, namely, the Patents Designs Bill and the Provident Funds Amendment Bill passed by the Council of State.

HUNGER-STRIKE BILL.

The two contentious Bills undergoing circulation are the Hunger-strike Bill and the Negotiable Instruments (Second Amendment) Bill. Of the non-official Bills the important Bills are Mr. Haji's two Shipping Bills which were held in suspense in the last session as a result of Sir George Rainy's announcement regarding possibility of the Viceroy convening a Conference on the subject, Mr. Neogy's Steam Vessels Amendment Bill and the Merchandise Marks Bill. Both are important measures and they have not yet emerged from Select Committees.

Twenty other non-official Bills remain in the stage of introduction. In addition to these notice of introduction of 28 new Bills has been received from various members of the Assembly. By one of these Moulvi Mohamed Yakub seeks to amend the Sarda Act. Pandit Motilal Nehru seeks to protect Indian Khaddar by defining it legally. Thus the forthcoming session of the Assembly is likely to excite keen interest in legislative programme, both pending and new.—A. P.

CHARGED WITH SEDITION.

—:o:—

Mr. Subash Bose And Others Plead Not Guilty.

ONE ACCUSED TENDERS APOLOGY.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Charges of sedition and conspiracy were framed to-day against Mr. Subash Bose, M.L.C., President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Kiran Shanker Roy, M.L.C., Secretary, Dr. J. M. Das Gupta, M.L.C. and eigh other Congress workers by Mr. K. L. Mookherjee, Deputy Magistrate of Alipore.

Mr. Bijay Krishna Bose, M.L.C. was discharged on his tendering apology.

The offence, it will be recalled, related to procession in South Calcutta in celebration of the Political Sufferers Day.

In expressing regret Mr. Lijay Krishna Bose said he joined the procession at the request of some friends and as soon as he noticed that objectionable posters were being carried and revolutionary cries raised he withdrew from it. If he were aware of the nature of the procession he would not have joined it. The statement was received with cries of "Shame" from the remaining accused.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and other 11 pleaded not guilty, Mr. Bose already having refused to make a statement at this stage.

Further hearing was adjourned until December 4.—A. P.

Visnagara Nagar Conference.

—:o:—

It has been decided to hold the 8th Sessions of the Visnagara Nagar Conference at Muttra on the 26th to 28th December 1929.

The Ladies' Conference will be held on the 27th and the Baby Show will be held on the 29th.

An Influential Reception Committee has been formed and Rao Saheb Manilal, D. Traffic Superintendent, G. B. S. Railway is elected President of the Conference.

"WIDESPREAD AND SERIOUS NATIVE UNREST."

Alleged Communist Influences.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE ON GRAVITY OF DURBAN SITUATION.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Pretoria.—The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pirow, in a statement on Durban riots said that they had to face a widespread and serious native unrest fanned by numerous organisations, in many cases closely allied and in all cases in touch with the Communist Party and directly and definitely instructed by the Third International. He added that it was a significant fact that native unrest was not confined to the Union but beginning to extend to South Rhodesia. It was agreed on all sides that the native unrest in the Union had reached a dangerous stage. The police were satisfied that matters had reached a point where unless checked they would in twelve or eighteen months' time lead to rioting by natives on a large scale with consequent reprisals by Europeans and the introduction of lynch law.

Mr. Pirow quoted written instructions of the Third International to its friends in South Africa to "wage struggle against native bills and all other forms of oppression in a revolutionary manner," conduct militant demonstrations on December 16 under the slogan "Long live the Native Republic," penetrate mines by all possible means and call a partial stoppage of work on December 14, and that all available organisations should be used for this purpose. Mr. Pirow named the organisations in South Africa directly or indirectly implicated in communication with the Third International, including the Communist Party of the African National Congress, the Natal Industrial and Commercial Workers' Unions, the League for African Rights and the League against Imperialism. Government had got a written proof of these facts. It was claimed that the object of Government demonstrations at Durban had been fully achieved; but the lull was merely temporary. Government had now to amend the Riotous Assemblies Act to deal very soon with agitators who were at the root of the trouble.

Mr. Pirow describing the seething unrest at Durban before the raids said the Borough police were attacked and beaten by mobs of natives, and life and property were seriously endangered. The mobile force brought in from Maritzburg were treated with contempt. 12,000 natives in the compounds flatly refused to pay the poll-tax, and thousands of natives in the Borough followed their example. Liquor brewing was extensively carried on. On October 24 the mobile force rounding up the poll-tax defaulters were attacked by a mob of 3,000 natives Luckily only seven members of the mobile force were injured. Natives had formed a strong organisation for mutual support of their case. The police had been informed that on their next raid not a man would escape alive. A general strike of all dockworkers had been prepared and incendiarism a threatened.—Reuter.

MEERUT CASE ADJOURNED AGAIN.

Stay Proceedings Till I Learn English, Says Alwe.

ANOTHER APPLICATION FOR JURY TRIAL.

MEERUT, Nov. 20.

After one week's adjournment the hearing of the Meerut "Conspiracy" Case was resumed this morning before Mr. Milner White, Special Magistrate.

DEFENCE WANTS MORE TIME.

Mr. Sinha, defence advocate, addressing the Court stated that one week granted to the defence to complete the examination of records was insufficient. Prosecution had taken three months to study the documents before they started the case.

Mr. Langford James, Crown Counsel, replied that they had to deal with twenty times more documents than the exhibits filed and had to select them from heaps of documents seized.

OBJECTION TO EXHIBITS.

Continuing, Mr. Sinha said today they wanted to get formal objection recorded to all documents forwarded by the prosecution, but they would argue the question of admissibility of individual exhibits either during the arguments or, if the case was committed, before the Sessions Judge.

The Court recorded Mr. Sinha's objection adding that in the absence of reasons, this objection could not be upheld.

Mr. Chakravarty, Defence Advocate, wanted to know which of the documents proved the "conspiracy".

The Crown Counsel replied that all exhibits put together proved it. Mr. Langord James declined to argue the admissibility on general grounds, but was prepared to defend the admissibility of any document or statement definitely specified. He contended that evidence already admitted did, taken together, justify the existence of reasonable ground to believe in a "conspiracy", but it was impossible to split up limited evidence.

MAGISTRATE UPHOLDS PROSECUTION ARGUMENTS.

The Court considered Crown Counsel's answer as sufficient. Evidence must be taken together and its cumulative effect would determine the question as to whether there was such reasonable ground or not. The only way to attack evidence under Section 16 of the Evidence Act was to attack individual links and it was open to counsel to do it at any time.

ACCUSED'S PLEA FOR ADJOURNMENT.

A peculiar situation arose when Kedarnath Saigal and some other accused pleaded for adjournment of the case until they had seen all documents, the last 400 or 500 of which had not yet been received from the printing press.

The Magistrate enquired of each of the accused whether he would really want such an adjournment. Seventeen of them supported Saigal's request.

WAIT TILL I LEARN ENGLISH.

Peals of laughter greeted Alwe's answer stating that he wanted adjournment until he had learnt Marathi and English and then persed all the documents.

Mr. Langford James remarked that perhaps Alwe wanted time till eternity.

Kasle wanted the Court to get all the documents translated into Marathi and made available to him before he could answer questions. The majority of the accused, however, wanted a short adjournment and the Court adjourned the hearing till Saturday next.

ANOTHER APPLICATION FOR JURY TRIAL.

An appeal has been filed by Mr. F. H. Ansari, Barrister-at-Law, appearing on behalf of some of the accused before the District and Sessions Judge of Meerut against the Magistrate's order rejecting the application of 12 of the accused who claimed trial under the provisions of Section 33 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Jury trial).

The date of the hearing has not yet been fixed.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL.

Conservatives To Move Rejection On Second Reading.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Following lively meeting of the Independent Labour Party, the Parliamentary group by a majority has decided to support the Government's Unemployment Insurance Bill, a minority of fourteen including Mr. Maxton putting in an amendment for its rejection. Major Elliott on behalf of the Conservatives will move rejection when the Bill comes up for second reading on November 21.—Reuter.

DEVASTATION OF WALES DISTRICTS.

THRILLING RESCUES MADE.

Factories And Houses Flooded People Rendered Homeless.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The worst floods for years have devastated many districts in Wales. Great numbers of people are homeless and many marooned in their houses. Numbers of thrilling rescues have been made through upperwindows. The Rhondda Valley is inundated and factories and houses have been flooded beneath the place where dam has burst.—Reuter.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL

DETAILS ON PAGE 7.

STOCKS & SHARES

Renewal Of Buying In Tata Steel Shares.

GOOD RALLYING POWER.

B. Dyeing rise Rs. 7/ Century Rs. 5/ Nagpur Rs. 4/ Fazal Rs. 9/ Parel Rs. 5/ Tata Hydro Rs. 15/ Indian Cement Rs. 4/ Alcock Rs. 2/8 and improved on steady buying. The general market being well liquidated, there was considerable improvement in the technical situation, mention of which was made in this report. The market shows good rallying power and it looks very likely that now shorts will be compelled to cover their floating interest causing further improvement in prices. There was alround good feeling and the whole list showed a rising tendency. Small setbacks were soon rallied. There was some investment buying in Tata Hydro shares. It is said that a final dividend of Rs. 40/ on these shares is confidently expected. Andhra shares are likely to get a dividend of Rs. 20/ and Tata Powers will pay about Rs. 56/ to the 1st Pref. shares. It is said that these shares are going in strong hands among which some states are also named. Making enquiries in this question it is also said that a big number of these shares have already gone in the hands of states. Looking to the general situation of these shares and steadily rising production, we can only look for steady rise in the values and under no circumstances advise short sales. Cement shares also ruled very steady. Prices changes and closing quotations were as under:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Bombay Dyeing 720,17,23,25
Century 300,297,301,297,302
Colaba 131
Crescent 86
Fazul 527,21,26,31
Indore 370
Madhowji 28
Nagpur 467, 71
New Great 157
Pearl 313,10,18,17
Simplex 43-2
Swadeshi 390,92
Burma 751,61,62,61
Hydro 1205,15,10,20,17
Tram 137,38
Def. 262,68,71,73,72,75,78
Ord. 64-6,65,66-4
Bundi 16-8,12
Indian 253,58,57
Katni Ord. 193
Alcock 301,3,8-2

7/ Burma Rs. 3/ Tata Iron Ordi. Rs. 2/4 and Defd. Rs. 17/.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Cotton Mill shares opened very steady at a rise of about Rs. 1/4 to

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) xd. 345
Apollo 50, nil 3.
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125.
Berar Manufacturing (800) 15y 166.
Bharat (500) 10y, 75
Bombay Cotton (200 201 150.
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201, 725
Bombay Industrial (20) 3.
Bradbury (200- nil 150.
Broach Fine Count 250 nil, 20
Central India 471/4.
Century 100, 302/8.
Colaba Land 100 131/4.
Crescent 100 85/
Curimbhoy 250 nil 95.
David 250, nil 200.
Dawn 250 485.
E. D. Sassoon United Ord. 0-4-0
Ebrahim Pabaney 200, 135.
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 60.
Elphinstone 100, 6/4.
Fazulbhoy 320, 532/8.
Finlay 100 10y 96/4.
Framjee Petit 1000. nil 180.
Gokak 100, 150
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 100 65 100. 1850.
Indian Bleaching etc. 100 101 111/4.
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 75 1,200.
Indore Malwa 100 (1,221, 370.
Jamshed 250 nil 20.
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000. 100y 1800
Kohinoor 19,155.
Khandesh 1,000 50y 2300.
Khatau Mackanji 100 nil 90.
Laxmi Cotton 200. 10 xd. nil 1480.
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1000.
Madras United 250 7/81 400.
Morarji Gokuldas 100 nil 700.
Mathradas 50. nil. 20.
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 40.
Minerva 100 nil 82.
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 83/12
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd 155.
New City of Bombay 71/4
New Great Eastern 200 10y 157/8.
Osmansnahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 210, 317/8
Phoenix 100 320.
Premier 10, nil 2.
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 7.
Sassoon and Alliance Mills xd 61.
Sholapur 1000 10f. xd. 3600.
Simplex 130, 20, 43/2.
Sir Shapurjee Barucha 100 nil 5/12.
Swadeshi 100, 392/8.
Tata Mill 25, nil; 32/8.
Vishnu Cotton 500, 2450.
Western India Spinning 1,000. 975

BANKS.

Bank of India 80, 2, 2 xd. 93.
Baroda 5500 0/8 xd. 77.
Central 200 xd. 17.
Imperial Bank 1357/8.
Eastern £5 xd. 88.
Imperial Bank 1360.
Imperial Contributory 125 16 336/4.
Union 5/11 3/4/6.
P. & O. Bank £10, 10f, 122.

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland 10/0/0 80f xd. 16/12.
Central India Mining 5-12.
Gwalior Cement 83, 94.
Indian Cement 255.
Punjab Cement 100, 11/
Shahabad Cement 10y 140.
Shivrajpur 20 2-1 xd. 15/8.
United Cement 100 6y 67.
Katni Defd. 685.
Katni Defd. 685.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 61/11/ 6f 785.
Amritsar Patti 3-10-0f, xd. 115
Central Provinces 89.
Dhond Baramati 100 2/11/6 97 8.
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 80.
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6 85
Larkhana 100 1f 86-8.
Mandra Shon 90. 1/15/2f. 68.
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 97/8
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4 8f 85.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 89
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2-6-9f 82
Sind Light 100 5-7 62.
Tapti Valley xd. 651/8.
Upper Sind 100 nil 89.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100, 6 8y 140
Surat Electric O 100 5/7y xd. 125
Andhra Valley Ord. xd. 715.
Bombay Tram Ord. xd. 137/8.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10 f. xd 1217/8.
Tata Power 300 nil, 595.
Karachi Electricity 100 0/4y 147-8.
Poonad Elevtricity 100, 1y, 147/8

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130.
Harvey and Sabapathy 1130 XD plus 20.
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 217/8.
Manmad Manufacturing xd. 277/8.
New Berar 500 70y 885.
New Mofussil 400, 30y, 560.
New Prince of Wales 500 200 400 xd.
Volkart U.P. 50-0-30y, 485 xd.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bl. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4.
Bombay Life Assurance 40 174 40.
Empire of India Life 100, 30/ 1915.
Jupiter General Insurance Ord 11/8.
New Indian Assurance 6y 19/8.
Oriental Government Security Life 100/2040.
Vulcan 100 03/0y xd. 6-9.
Industrial & Prudential 6 10/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 199, 6y, 308/2
Attock Oil, 1, nil; 35.
Belapur Co. 50, nil; 6.
Bombay Steam Co. Ord. 211/4.
Burma Uganda 12, nil, 33-8.
Burma (1) Corporation 761/4.
Burma Corp 10 Rs. 10 Def. 350.
Indian Radio Ord. 350.
Jost Engineering 50, 54/13/8. 187/8
Kemp 200 15 183/12.
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 120.
Scindia Steam 10.
Tata Construction xd. 38.
Tata Iron Ord. 66.
Tata Iron Defd. 277/8.
Bombay Telephone 50, 1y 112.
Assur Veerji Mills B. 7 (F. T.) 94.
Bombay Steam T. 8 p.c. 103.
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F. T. 80.
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 102.
Tata Hydro B. 107-8.
Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. 100
Tata Power 7-1/2 p.c. 102.
Andhra Valley B. 8,108-12.
Apollo Mills B. 7/8 F.T. 90.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata 1st Pref. 140.
Tata 2nd Pref 79.
Andhra Pref. 1030.
Tata Hydro Pref. 1080.
Tata Power 1080.

Bombay Market

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

In sympathy with a rise of 23 points at New York, the local forward market opened at Rs. 324 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 323/4 on scattered liquidation. At this level there was steady buying by commission houses, and prices advanced to Rs. 324/12. Liverpool opened at a rise of 7 points against expected rise of 6 points. Later on prices improved to Rs. 325/8 on higher Liverpool advices and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M. 324/12
Oomras D./J. 278/12
Oomras March 284/8
Bengal D./J. 223/4
Bengal March 231

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

November 189.70+2.70
February 194.30+3.50
May 197.70+3.40

ROOM RATE.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Bengal 222 D/J.
Bengal 229 March.
Broach 324 A/M.
Oomra 278 D/J.
Oomra 284 March.

SPOT RATES.

—:o:—

	Bombay, Nov. 20.		
Bengal	231	227	222
Sind	236	232	227
Punjab	231	227	222
Rajputana	231	227	222
Oomra No. 3	285	280	275
C. P. No. 1 a	300	295	
C. P. No. 2	292	287	

READY COTTON SALES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

100 Phoenix Mill Bengal 226 172
100 Toyomankwa Hansi 198
100 Arjan Khimji Malkapur 197
100 Do. Buranpur 170
100 Ralli Bros. Nagar 216
100 Chacheti T. & Co. Berar 238
100 Victoria Mill Gujrat 273
100 Bombay & Co. Muthia 203
100 Lavji Meghji Wun 293
100 India Cotton & Co. Jalna 27
100 Bombay & Co. Hinganghat 295
100 A. Damodar & Co. Murtizapur 280
100 Volkart Bros. Pandurna 264

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Ready. New	Ready Red leafy Old	Averag
Bengal Superfine	235/40	.....	
Bengal Fine	230/35	210	
Bengal F.G.	225/30	200	
Sindh-Punjab Fine	.....	.....	
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	.....	.....	
Wardha-Hingt Fine	300	265	
Nagpur Savner Fine	300	265	
Yeotmal Fine	290	.....	
Arvi Fine	290	260	
Amraoti Fine	290	.....	
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	285	245	
Mulkapur Fine	285	230	
Khandesh Fine	280	235	
Muthia Fine	.....	210	
Mutnia F.G.	.....	190	
Vanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	.....	.....	
Purna F.G.G.S.	.....	.....	
Parbhani Sailu F.G.G.S.	.....	.....	
Indore Ujjain Fine	.....	.....	
Burwah Sanavad Fine	.....	250	
Surat Fine	.....	.....	
Broach Fine	.....	.....	
Broach F.G.	.....	.....	
Westerns M.G.	.....	.....	
Cambodia	.....	380	
Miraj/Sangli	.....	325	
Dompta Good	.....	310	
Jinja	.....	425/30	
Busoga	.....	430/35	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	338	11,654
Central India	325	13,229
Barsi and Nagar	694	12,580
Hyderabad-Gaorani	22	1,841
Berar	2,226	48,445
Central Provinces	953	15,299
Total Oomras	5,058	102,998
Dholera	.....	6,034
N.—W. Provinces	299	31,717
Rajputana	128	3,710
Sind-Punjab	.....	8,994
Broach	108	5,316
Coompta & Dharwar	66	29,708
Westerns-Northerns	.....	9,031
Cocaanada	.....	100
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	3,595
Persian	.....	90
American	...	1,180
Egyptian & African	.....	17,728
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	65
Total	5,659	220,577

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

In full-pressed Bales.

	1st Sept. to 14th Nov. Yesterday. This year.
Europe	1,330 152,597
Japan & China	1,412 148,661
Coast Ports	323 2,996
Up-country by Rail	 20,355
Afloat in harbour for Europe	
China and Japan	 4,825
Total	3,065 331,835

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

—:o:—

F. P. Bales.	1929-30
Receipts to date 19-11-29	522300
„ Yesterday do.	47000
Exports to date do.	265200
Stock at Ports 15-11-29	249000
„ Interior Towns do.	140900
„ Liverpool 15-11-29	714000
Visible Supply 15-11-29	554800
Quantity in Sight do.	855900
„ out of „ 15-11-29	4786000

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

New York Futures 24 To 25 Points Higher.

SHORT COVERING ON WALL-STREET STRENGTH.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

On Tuesday the New York futures market at unchanged prices but soon advanced on heavy short covering influenced by strength of Wall Street. By noon prices registered a sharp rise of 35 points which level proved to be the highest for the day as in the afternoon there was some long liquidation which caused a relapse of 9 points. The market closed at a rise of 24 to 25 points. Middling Upland Spot Cotton prices advanced 25 points to 17.75c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled firm and closed at a rise of 23 to 26 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 27 points to 17.52c.

U. S. Port receipts amounted to 47,000 bales against exports of 39000 bales.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points but ruled very steady on short covering. Prices closed firm at a rise of 5 to 2 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prdices declined 11 points to 9.60d per lb and sales amounted to 6,000 bales.

Egyptian cotton futures market was barely steady and closed at a rise of one point. Sakellaridis spot cotton prices closed at 15d. Empire Cotton futures session was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points with January 9-24 and March 9.30.

American Cotton markets are still influenced by Wall Street reports and it is said that powerful big financial interests are supporting the stock market. The effect of the drastic decline in Wall Street is viewed by several authorities as a possible check on general business activity and as textile industry is affected we see no sound reason for any big rise in the near futures. However, the market is highly speculative and depends upon the action of American operators.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

New York Nov. 19.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close
Dec.	17.28	17.61	17.28	17.52
Jan.	17.42	17.75	17.42	17.66

Low level was reached at the opening while the highest level was attained at 11-56 a.m.

PRIVATE CABLES.—

New York:—"Cotton steady on continued trade buying and short covering. Feeling in favour of cotton increasing."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs Hornby Hemelyrk & Co.:—

"Fossicks ginnings 11,900,000 bales."

Reuter:—Market was firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by strength of Wall Street and covering by shorts.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Dec. close at 8s. 9d.—1/hd.
Mar close at 9s. 4 3/4d.—1/4d.
May close at 9s. 7 3/4d.—1/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Dec. per bushel Dols. 1.25-3/4 up 3-3/8.
Mar. per bushel Dols 1.31-1/8 up 4-1/4.
May per bushel Dols. 1.34-5/8 up up 4-1/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Nov. 21.90—5.
Feb. 18.90—0.

"Chicago cables Wheat persistent reports rust Argentine Corn weather bad."

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, November 19.

December	17.52 plus 20
January	17.66 plus 24
March	17.96 plus 24
May	18.23 plus 25
July	18.43 plus 25
Middling Spot	17.75 plus 25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

NEW YORK, November 19.

December	17.52 plus 28
January	17.64 plus 26
Middling Spot	7.52 plus 27

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19.

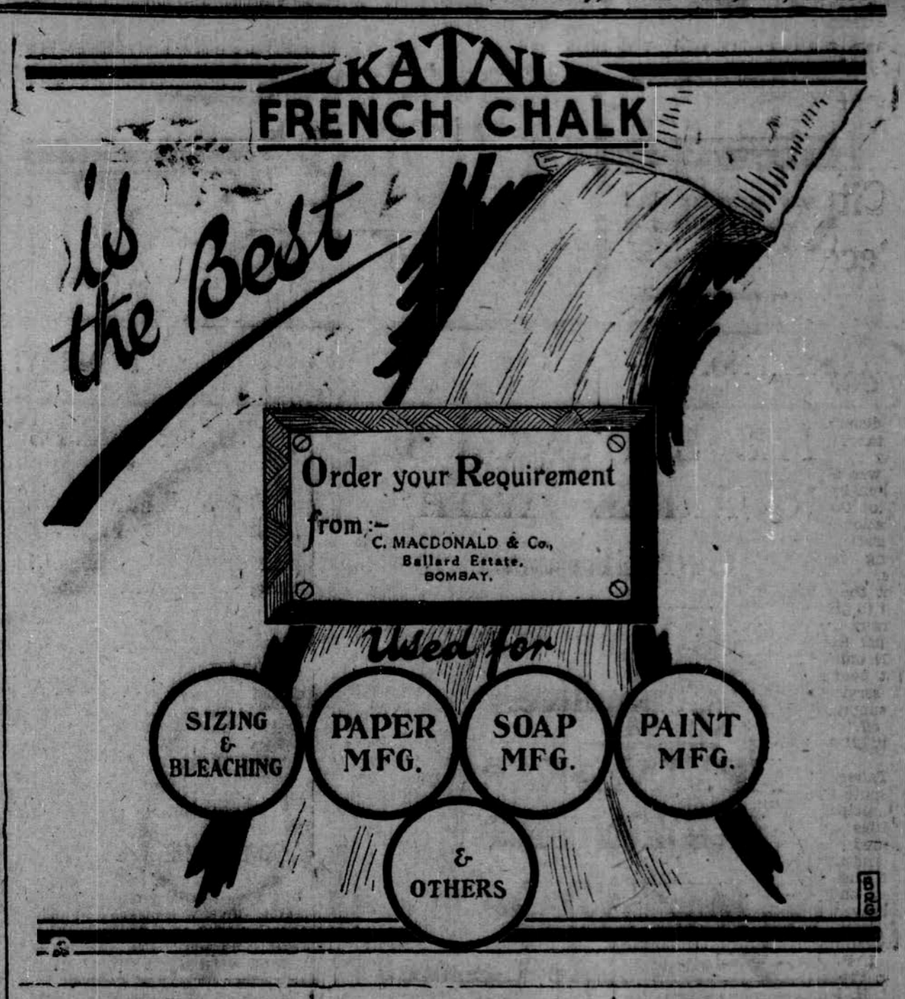
New York 10.55 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time).

January	17.54
March	17.84
May	18.11

NEW YORK, November 19.

New York 11.45 a.m.

January	17.71
March	18.02
May	18.28



NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, November 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	47,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	27,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	32,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.

	OPENING	CLOSING.
November		9.38 plus 06
December		9.38 plus 06
January	9.30	9.39 plus 05
February		9.41 plus 05
March	9.38	9.47 plus 04
April		9.48 plus 03
May	9.47	9.55 plus 03
June		9.55 plus 03
July	9.52	9.61 plus 03
August		9.60 plus 03
September		9.59 plus 02
October	9.51	9.59 plus 02
November		9.59 plus 02
January, 1931.		9.59 plus 02
Middling Spot		9.60 —11

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales at Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Coton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.

Scinde, Fully Good	5.55 —10
Scinde Fine	5.50 —10
Scinde Superfine	6.05 —10
Bengal Good	5.30 —10
Bengal Fully Good	5.55 —10
Bengal Fine	5.80 —10
Oomra, Good	6.45 —10
Oomra Fully Good	6.75 —10
Oomra Fine	7.03 —10
Broach Fully Good	7.40 —10
Broach Fine	7.65 —10
Broach Superfine	7.90 —10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.

November	14.32 plus 01
January	14.29 plus 01
March	14.45 plus 01
May	14.66 plus 01
July	14.87 plus 01
November	15.00 ——
Sakelardis F.G.F. Spot	15.00 —

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, November 19.

Charterer Bank of I. A. and C.	£18 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£122
National Bank	£48 1/8
Eastern Bank	£6
Funding Loan 4 per cent	£85 1/4
Conversion Losn	£74 1/4
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p. c.	£100 1/4
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p. e.	£49 3/4
Indian Stock 3 p. c. Sterling Losn	£51 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p. c. Sterling Loan	£64 1/2
Consols	£53 1/8
War Loan 5 p. c.	£99 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p. c.	£91 3/8

LONDON SILVER.

London, November 19.

Silver—China and India bought
Market closed uncertain.
Spot 11 1/16
Forward 11 23

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

NEW YORK, November 19.

Demand Bills 487.00

LONDON GOLD.

London, November 19.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz £4:4:10 3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, November 19.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 5 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 Days Market Loans 5 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 Months 5 7/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 5 7/32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 6 1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 6 3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, November 19.

T. T. Berlin on London	20.38 7/8
T. T. Amsterdawm on London	12.08 7/8
T. T. Brussels on London	34.86
T. T. Madrid on London	34.86
T. T. Milan on London	93.11
T. T. Berne on London	25.14
T. T. Paris on London	123.87
T. T. London on Prague	164.50

LONDON METALS.

London, November 19.

Copper, Braziers,	£92
Yellow Metal,	£71
Spelter, Hard Indian Brand	£20 1/4 nominal
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge	£12 3/4
Tin, English Ingots,	£190 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, November 19.

Cotton seed, Bombay ton £8:5:0 Dec./Jan. S'ment Sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay ton £17:0:0 Nov./Dec. S'ment Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton £18:12:6 Nov./Dec. S'ment Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, November 19.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton £22:17:6 Nov./Dec. S'ment Sellers.
Linseed Calcutta, ton £20:5:0 April/May S'ment Sellers.
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F. ton £19:0:0 Dec./Jan. S'ment Hull Sellers.
Linseed. Bombay, ton £23:10:0 Nov./Dec. S'ment Sellers.

LINSEED. OIL.

London, November 19.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt. 40/7 1/2 December Delivery Buyers
Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt. 39/4 1/2. Jan./April Delivery Paid and Further Buyers.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, November 19.

Rosario Santa Fe. per 63 lb. Cargoes 43 Dec. S'ment Sellers.
Barletta Russo. per 63 lb Cargoes 43/3 Nov./Dec. S'ment Sellers.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. 45/- Afloat U. K. Paid.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels, Nominal.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, November 19.

Coffee, Fair Rio. (No 7 Quality Spoy 11 3/8.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, November 19.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25 C. and F. Calcutta Oct./Dec. per cwt. 11/9 Sellers.
Jan./March per cwt. 11/10 1/2 Sellers.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F. Bombay. Oct./Dec. per cwt. 11/10 1/4 Sellers.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25 C. and F. Karachi Oct./Dec. per cwt. 11/10 3/4 Sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, November 19.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, 1b. Spot D. 3 5/16 Sellers.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 527/- per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/- per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 123/- per ton.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

New York, Nov. 18.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7 quality), Spot 11-3/8.

B. F. Madon Memorial Fund.

—:o:—

The following contributions have been received for the above Fund:—

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	19,338- 0- 0
Mr. B. R. B. Vakil	15- 0- 0
Lala Shri Ram, Delhi	250- 0- 0
Through Messrs. R. D. Tata & Co., Ltd., Shanghai and Japan:— (in Taels, at Exch. 151-1/2.)	Rs.
Mr. Woo Ling Shu 100	151- 8- 0
Mr. Fei Zai Shing 100	151- 8- 0
Mr. Zau Sun. Dau 100	151- 8- 0
Mr. B. D. 75	113-10- 0
Mr. Tung Chinn Zai 75	113-10- 0
Mr. B. P. Laicaca 50	75-12- 0
Messrs. J. C. Chinoy & Co 35	53- 0- 5
Messrs. Vicaji Brothers 35	52- 0- 5
Mr. R. B. Cooper 31	46-13- 4
Mr. F. R. Dastoor 31	46-15- 4
Mr. B. J. Shroff 30	45- 7- 3
Mr. N. N Mehta 20	30- 4-10
Mr. T G. Drakeford 25	37-14- 0
Mr. E. J. Commissariate 25	37-14- 0
Mr. N. F. Doodha 21	31-13- 0
Shanghai Parsi Club 21	31-13- 0
Mr. F. E. Edwar 20	30- 4-10
Mr. M. J. Billimoria 20	30- 4-10
Mr. B. F. Mehta 20	30- 4-10
Mr. J. P. Mehta 20	30- 4-10
Mr. K. D. Kapadia 20	30- 4-10
Mr. N. M. Satha 20	30- 4-10
Messrs. Umrigar Brothers 15	22-11- 6
Mr. P. N. Karanjia 15	22-11- 6
Mr. D S. Dady Burjor 11	16-10- 8
Mr. R H. Ragi 11	16-10- 8
Mr. S M. Talati 11	16-10- 8
Messrs. Gobhai Karanjia & Co. 11	16-10- 8
Mr. P. B. Shroff 11	16-10- 8
Mr. R S. Kermani 11	16-10- 8
"An Admirer" 7	10- 8- 3
Taels. 997	1,516- 7- 9
Mr. B. M. Barti	50- 0- 0
Mr. G. J. Kanga	31- 0- 0
Total	Rs. 21,194- 7- 9

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

P.&O. British India
(Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES, (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers		Tons.
1929			
23 Nov.	Macedonia*..		11,120
30 ,,	Morea ..		10,954
7 Dec.	Naldera x ..	ALL	16,068
14 ,,	Viceroy of India ..		19,649
21 ,,	Rawalpindi*		16,611
28 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	VESSELS	11,518
1930			16,572
4 Jan.	Narkunda x .		10,602
11 ,,	Ranpura ..		16,568
18 ,,	Rajputana* ..		16,650
25 ,,	Ranchi ..		20,847
1 Feb.	Mooltan x ..		10,954
8 ,,	Morea ..		10,946
15 ,,	Mantua* ..	NOW SAIL	
22 ,,	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
			20,837
1 Mar.	Maloja x ..		11,518
8 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	DIRECT	10,602
15 ,,	Razmak@ ..		16,601
22 ,,	Ranpura ..		16,088
29 ,,	Naldera x ..		16,650
5 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,619
12 ,,	Rawalpindi*	FROM	10,946
17 ,,	Morea(Extra).		10,602
19 ,,	Razmak ..		11,000
25 ,,	Malwa* ..		16,572
26 ,,	Narkunda*..	BOMBAY	
3 May.	Viceroy of India ..		19,648
10 ,,	Rajputana*..	WITHOUT	16,568
17 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
24 ,,	Mooltan x ..		20,847
31 ,,	Macedonia ..		11,120
7 June	Mantua ..		10,946
14 ,,	Comorin ..	TRAN-	15,132
21 ,,	Maloja ..	SHIPMENT	20,837
28 ,,	Razmak ..		10,857
5 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
12 ,,	Malwa ..	AT	11,000
19 ,,	Naldera x ..		16,088
26 ,,	Rawalpindi..		16,619
2nd Aug.	Morea ..	ADEN	10,946
9th ,,	Macedonia ..		11,120
16th ,,	Narkunda x..		16,572
23rd ,,	Razmak ..		10,857
30th ,,	Rajputana ..		16,568

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

⊕To Marseilles only.
*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xThrough steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and SECOND Saloon Return Tickets a Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail steamer during the period, commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May 1930 and terminating, with the Viceroy of India, leaving Marseilles 5th Sept. and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea ..	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back ..	£100	£72

The accommodation alloted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH

With liberty to all at Port Sudan, Malta, and/or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers		Tons.
1929			
28th Nov. ..	Dumana	..	8,427
19th Dec. ..	Dumala	..	8,422
1930			
3rd Apr. ..	Dumana	..	8,427
24th ,, ..	Dumala	..	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth. A	£64	£112
B	£60	£105

SHIPPING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K.Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	8th Nov.	22nd Nov.
Honolulu Maru..	24th Nov.	6th Dec.
Shinnoh Maru ..	9th Dec.	21st ,, 130
Ganges Maru ..	25th Dec. 1930	7th Jan.,
Sumatra Maru ..	8th Jan.	18th Jan.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA, SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box. No. 355.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1929.			
22nd Nov.	Rajputana..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.	
30th Nov.	Mirzapore *.	Straits China & Japan.	
6th Dec.	Mooltan ..	Australia.	
20th ,,	Mantua ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.	
1930			
3rdJan.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.	
17th ,,	Macedonia.	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.	
31st ,,	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
14th Feb.	Rawalpindi..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
28th ,,	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.	
28th Mar.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.	
25th April	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.	
9th May	Ranpura ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
23rd ,,	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
6th June	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan	

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£74
To Adelaide	£76
To Melbourne	£78
To Sydney	£80
To Brisbane	£82
To Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney ..	£100

Periods of availability 16 weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1929 about		
22nd Nov.	Varsova ..	Busrah viaKarachi
23rd ,,	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi.
26th ,,	Vita ..	Karachi via Porebunder, P'Okha & C'Mandvi.
27th ,,	Baroda ..	Basrah viaVerawal Mangrole Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
4th Dec.	Karapara ..	East & South Africa.
20th ,,	Ellora ..	Mombassa

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombassa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500 only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf Mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thursday Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Frights and Passage may be arranged with—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

NYK LINE
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
oNagato Maru ..	6901	16 Nov.	27 Nov.
Hakozaki Maru ..	16500	.. ..	@27 ,,
Yamagata Maru.	3807	19 Nov.	2 Dec.
Hakusan Maru ..	10400	.. ..	@11Dec
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kitano Maru ..	8000	.. ..	@25Dec.
*Tokiwa Maru ..	62	16 Dec.	30 ,,
Tokushima Maru	5976	21 Dec	4 Jan.
Haruna Maru ..	10500	.. ..	@ 8an
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 Dec	13 an

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseille
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	28 Nov.	15 Dec.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	12 Dec.	29 Dec.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	26 Dec.	12 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong	From Kobe.
		Maiden	
Asama Maru ..	22000	11 Dec.	18 Dec.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	5 Jan.	12 Jan.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares. Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

BANKING.

Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar. (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed ..	60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..	30,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	23.50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA,
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Magaulal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal G. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A., (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1|2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constitutents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Unique Opportunity for Advertisers.

Congress Number

of

"Bombay Chronicle"

THE Number, which will be printed on glazed paper and will contain contributions on a rich variety of topics from well-known publicists and experts, will be published in the middle of December.

The Art Section will be its most striking feature.

The Congress Number issued in 1927 and 1928 evoked demand which outstripped the supply.

The Front Page will be an attractive picture in three colours.

The Number will afford

Unique Opportunity to Advertisers

TO POPULARISE THEIR GOODS, in every Part of the Country. As the number of pages reserved for advertisements is limited advertisers are requested to book their space immediately with

THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle,"
Old Customs House Road, :: :: :: :: :: BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT. PUBLIC
136497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No 22997.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

(Established 1876.)
No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs Warden & Co.
Funded Capital .. Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ULCERINE (Regd.)

Without operation, cures—Piles, Fiscula, Carbuncle, Witlow, Gangreue, Boils, Foul, Ulcer, etc., on application. Instantly relieves a pin of poisonous Boils and Sores, draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a week. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier. Cure guaranteed. Phial Re. 1-4-0. Postage extra.
Ask free booklet to—
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bangal.
Agents: J. Tirath and Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "Ulcer," Kandi.

DOUBLE THE NUMBER

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Spend 16 annas and you get 32.
To cure Constipation, Brain-fag and urinal disorders.
Ask for Price List.
Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road.

The Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
Jamnagar (Kathiawar)

Dazzling Smiles
Are Dull Smiles Polished Bright

DON'T believe your teeth are naturally "off color" and dull. You can restore them to amazing whiteness in a new way leading dentists advise.

Run your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. A slippery coating that covers them, absorbs stains, hides their color and invites tooth and gum troubles. Ordinary dentifrices will not successfully remove it.

Now, thanks to modern science, there is a way to combat that film.

Just obtain a tube of the dentifrice called Pepsodent. Combat that film tonight; clear white teeth are beautiful. Note the amazing difference in your smile.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

Based on modern research. Advised by leading dentists the world over. You will see and feel immediate results.

8-12-29

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill in your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

for First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each Additional word

Terms :—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. —Advertisement Department. 'Bombay Chronicle,'" to be paid for

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED.—PHYSICIANS for SIND FLOOD RELIEF WORK in Sind, on adequate salaries and travelling allowances for 10 weeks. CHAIRMAN, Executive Committee, Sind Relief Fund, Machimiani Road, Karachi.
A

WANTED—AGENTS for sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily Edition with or without Sunday Edition or Sunday Edition only. Apply for Terms to the MANAGER, The Bombay Chronicle P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED.

Applications are invited for the post of permanent DISTRICT INSPECTORS under the BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., to organise agencies for sale of "BRITANIA TEA" (loose or packed by the company) starting salary Rs. 130-25-300, plus bonus. Candidates if selected, will have to qualify themselves by purchasing shares of the Company worth Rs. 130/- and the full amount is to be paid after selection. Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Calcutta Office of the Company; BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., 25 B, Swallow Lane. Calcutta.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED HINDUS OF BOTH SEXES desiring suitable matches in ordinary, inter-sect, inter-caste and inter-provincial marriages and widow remarriages. Apply BOMBAY MARRIAGE BUREAU, POST BOX 874 BOMBAY, with anna stamp for prospectus.
M 32979

WANTED—Suitable matches for a handsome and modest lady, aged 25, educated in English, Hindu, Urdu, well-versed in music, needle-work, etc. (2) A. Nepali rajput woman aged 26 with one child of 6 months (3) a beautiful Vaish girl aged 17 years .For No. 1 only men of independent views and means earning Rs. 400/ or more p.m. need apply with photoes and postal stamps of one rupee. HONY. SECRETARY, Widow's Home Delhi Daryaganj.
M R2003

EDUCATIONAL.

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand. Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W. S.

MEDICAL.

DEADLY PYORRHEA, Toothache, Gumboils etc., cured by PYRO-KILL, a well-known infallible herbal remedy for all dental diseases. Highest testimonials. Orders executed in strict rotation. Rs. 2 a phial. PARK CO., Kashmir.
T R2011

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion.....	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE MAHALAXMI OVERBRIDGE will be OPENED to traffic on and from the 22nd November, 1929. The level crossing at Haines Road will thereafter be closed to all road traffic and the level crossing at Clerk Road will be closed to vehicular traffic.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
33131

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PANDIT BALKRISHNA VITHAL PATHAK, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a preacher. ..... Deceased.

(1) Bai SUNDERABAI, widow of Balkrishna Vithal Pathak of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Sindhi Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2) DWIJENDRANATH JANKIPRASAD SHARMA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a preacher residing at Sindhi Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, (3) SHANKARRAO TOTARAM RAVAT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk, residing at Girgaum outside the Fort of Bombay, (4) RAMNARAYAN BALAJI, of Erandole Hindu Inhabitant, Agriculturist, residing at Erandole, District East Khandesh. The Executrix and Executors named in the said Will. ... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Seventh day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and in the Twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
E. FAHEY.

7th day of November, 1929.

Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS
Petitioners' Attorneys.
33129

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1883 of 1929.

FAIZ GULAMHUSSEIN KHAIRULLAH, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business under the firm name and style of G. D. Khairullah at Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) AMBALAL GANDABHAI SHAH and (2) DEVCHAND V. PARMAR, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants carrying on business in partnership under the style and firm name of Messrs. C. Ambalal and Co. at 52, Cowasji Patel Street, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

To
AMBALAL GANDABHAI SHAH,

The first defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted this suit to recover from you and the 2nd defendant the sum of Rs. 1,879-5-3 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the 11th September 1929 until judgment, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum until payment.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if you desire to appear and defend this suit, you are required to apply to the Sitting Judge in Chambers of this Court within ten days from the date of the publication hereof and that in default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance or defence in pursuance of such leave if granted, the plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 1,879-5-3 and for the taxed costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum until payment.

Dated this 20th day of Nov. 1929.
PEREIRA AMIN & FAZALBHOY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
33130

NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GANESH SADASHIV KATDARE, Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL Persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of parcel of land or ground of Khoti Tenure together with hereditaments and tenements building and sheds thereon and situate lying and being at Vile-Parle Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six (1956) square yards or thereabouts, being final Plot No. 56 of the town planning scheme No. 11 Non-Agriculture No. 70 B Survey Nos. part of 70 and 72 and Pot Nos. Part of 40, 42, 49, 50, 36 of Vile-Parle and all which piece of land is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by Public Road or the P. P. 2 Road of the scheme, on or towards the South by final Plot No. 57 of the scheme, on or towards the East by Final Plot No. 54 of the Scheme, and on or towards the West partly by final Plot No. 55 and partly by final Plot No. 65 of the scheme.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1929.

AMIN & DESAI.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
33133

DIARY for 1930.
Please Apply with 4 Annas Postage Stamps for our most handsome Diary for 1930, full of useful information.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
177, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 570 of 1929.

KALIDAS LALLUBHAI A FIRM ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
NAGINDAS POONAMCHAND ..... Defendant.

To,
NAGINDAS POONAMCHAND,
The Defendant abovenamed,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover the sum of Rs. 6,957-9-0 as mentioned in the plaint and for interest and costs.

Please also take further notice that this Hon'ble Court has fixed the 11th day of December, 1929, for the hearing and final disposal of this suit.

And please take further notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 10th April, 1929.
K. M. TALEYARKHAN.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

KHANDVALA AND CHHOTALAL.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
33135

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of the late Rao Bahadur Sadahand Trimbak Bhandare, a widower, residing at Thakurdwar, without the Fort of Bombay, a retired Assistant Collector in His Majesty's Customs. ..... Deceased.

CHANDRAKANT LAXMIKANT BHANDARE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, residing at Thakurdwar outside the Fort the grandson of the deceased. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and in the twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) E. FAHEY.

The 11th day of November, 1929.
Messrs. DIVEKAR & POPATLAL.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
33134

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S VALUABLE PEARL BUNCHES AND JEWELLERY SET WITH DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the following insolvents. Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction THIS DAY (THURSDAY), the 21st November 1929 at 3 P.M. (S. T.) at their auction rooms at No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

(1) Re: Premchand Virchand (Insolvent):—

1 Pearl bunch of 5 Strings.
1 Pearl bunch of 2 Strings.
1 Pearl bunch of 2 Strings.
1 Pearl bunch of 1 String.
6 Packets of Small Pearls.

(2) Re: U. Maneckchand Kapurchand and Sons (Insolvents):—

4 Gold bangles, one ear-ring set with 9 diamonds and one pearl necklace.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PORTLAND CEMENT.

Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at "A" Shed, Alexandra Dock on account and at the risk of the parties concerned:—

10,000 bags Portland Cement, 5,000 bags are lying at 'A' shed, Alexandra Dock, 2,000 bags at 'F' shed Victoria Dock and 3,000 bags at Wadi Bunder, Princess Dock, where they are now on view.

The purchase shall have to pay a deposit of 25 per cent at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods removed within two days.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT FERGUSSON ROAD (SUN MILL ROAD) OPP. B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY LOWER PAREL STATION.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 3347 of 1923 (Rehmabai, widow of Moosa Cassum and another vs. Abdul Latif Ahmed and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree, dated the 22nd August, 1929, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 21st instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Foras land (the Foras rent whereof has now been redeemed) together with the messuage, tenement, chawl and building standing thereon situate at Ferguson Road, admeasuring about 555 sq. yards, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 73 etc. New No. A/11967, New Survey No. 1A/2838, Cadastral Survey No. 228 Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 2285 (5) Old Street No. 358D, New Street Nos. 12-12A etc., Ferguson Road and bounded on the North by a moiety of a sweeper's passage and the property formerly belonging to Dharyaji Bhiraji and now belonging to Merwanji Rustomji Sheriar Irani, on the South by a moiety of the sweeper's passage and the property formerly belonging to Kurunshanker Jivram and now belonging to Memon Cassum Abdulla, on the East by the public passage known as Dharbund and on the other side thereof the ground of B. B. and C. I. Railway Co. and on the West by Lower Parel Bazar belonging to the Bombay Municipality.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF FRERE ROAD AND BROACH STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. W. E. Mawhood, W. Lomax and C. E. Hitchings of Messrs. Gibbon and Co. of London, the Owners, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 21st November, 1929, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

DESCRIPTION:—All that piece or parcel of Port Trust leasehold land or ground, lying and being at the corner of Frere Road and Broach Street, on the Elphinstone Land Estate of the Bombay Port Trust, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 355-5/9 square yards (according to the Cadastral Survey Register 360 square yards) registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No 3186, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 55 of the Prince's Dock Division registered by the Bombay Port Trust formerly under Rent Roll No. 93 and now under Rent Roll No. 1041, together with the messuage, tenement, godown or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B No. 4447, Street Nos. formerly 132-134 and now 90, 1, 1A, 3, 5, 7, 9, 9A, Frere Road, and Broach Street, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Broach Street aforesaid, on or towards the South by other land of the Bombay Port Trust leased to Meghji Vallabhdas, on or towards the East by Frere Road aforesaid, and on or towards the West by other land of the Bombay Port Trust leased to Govindji Bharmal and Kanji Motibhai, and which said premises were formerly in the possession of Mcolji Haridas and were occupied by his tenants and are now in the possession of the Vendors and are occupied by their tenants.

NOTE:—The above property is held by the Vendors as Lessees under a Lease dated the 4th June, 1929, granted by the Bombay Port Trust to them for the period of 50 years commencing from the 31st May, 1929

For further particulars and for conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Vendors, at their office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 AND 10 P.M.
WARNER SHORTS
5 STAR TURNS 5
ALSO PARAMOUNT'S
ALL TALKING—ALL SINGING
NIGHT CLUB
SEE—HEAR—MEET
25 Great Stars 25
From:
BROADWAY'S HIT MUSICAL SHOWS

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30 AND 10 P.M.
A WONDERFUL ATTRACTION
ROWINA and DANDOLO
Acrobatic Dancers
From the FOLIES BERGERE and MOULIN ROUGE PARIS.
In conjunction with
"SUN RISE"
A Wm. Fox Super Picture.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.
Presents
"IL TROVATORE"
Booking at Rose & Co

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE ONE and ONLY
"BROADWAY"
After a Phenomenal Two Weeks Run at The Excelsior.

THE RIALTO
(LAMINGTON ROAD)
Daily at 6-30, 8.15 and 10 p.m.

NEXT WEEK NEXT WEEK
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
Will screen for the first time, one of the finest photoplays Imperial Film Company has ever produced.
THE CHALLENGE
THE CHALLENGE
featuring the screen's beautiful and famous star
ERMELINE
supported by E. BILLIMORIA.
Remember this is an opportunity—and don't lose it.
23RD NOVEMBER, SATURDAY

THE CAPITOL
DAILY At 6-30 and 10 P.M.
JOHN GILBERT
In the Latest
M.-G.-M. PICTURE
12 MILES OUT.
8 Parts
Thrills—Gasps—and the Sweetest Romance in the World!
with
ERNEST TORRENCE
JOAN CRAWFORD

To Anxious Parents

Virol saves children's lives. It makes delicate children strong. If your child is sickly, give Virol.

If your child catches cold easily, give Virol. If your child is easily tired, give Virol. Virol builds up resistance to infection, strengthens vitality, builds for life.

The supreme value of Virol is that it combines an adequate supply of all the vitamins with the other essentials for healthy growth and development in a perfectly balanced form.

Children need VIROL

A Head Teacher writes:—"The improvement in the health of children having Virol is so marked I feel I must continue during the coming winter."

Virol Ltd., Ealing, London, W.5, England

Photographers!

You may learn by your own experience or
You may profit by the experience of others
You can keep on experimenting for years or
You can use Marion's Plates right now.

But Time is Money.

Marion's Plates

provide a speed for every purpose.

Iso—Record—Record—Brilliant—
Iso S.R.—Instantaneous—Ordinary
Fine Grain Copying, etc.
Products of A Pe M Ltd., Watford Herts.

Sole Agents for India:
Martin & Harris, Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

WHY OLD?
SAMPLE FREE.
Our "Rajvaid Hair Dye" instantaneously turns the white hairs into natural deep black and makes them shining and lasting for black.
This "Rajvaid Hair Dye" is the best, cheapest and easiest in use.
Price One phial Re. 1-2.
3 small phial Rs. 10. Postage 1 to 3 phials Re. 6.
On remittance of Rs. 4 a sample phial is sent free of postage.
RAJVAID SRI SANAKHSAN Limited.
152, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

STRONG ACTION AGAINST G. I. P. RAILWAY URGED

City Fathers' Decision To Recover Outstandings From Govt.

COMMISSIONER DEFENDS GOVT.

The dispute over the arrears of water tax due by the G. I. P Railway to the Bombay Municipality was again the subject of discussion by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Wednesday when consideration was given to the following resolution of Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

"That the Commissioner be requested to give notice to the G. I P. Railway Company that if the Municipal Bills amounting to Rs. 14,32,000 outstanding against them are not paid within three months of the service of the notice the water supply to the Company will be cut off."

THREATEN TO CUT OFF WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. Tairsee said that in a similar dispute between the Ahmedabad Municipality and the military authorities, the municipality threatened to cut off the water supply and the military authorities paid off the dues at once. The slackness on the part of the G. I P. Railway was due to somebody sitting on the file and unless the Bombay Municipality took action the G. I. P. Railway would no move in the matter.

Dr. P. H. Mehsheri seconded the resolution.

Dr. J. V. Vora said similar action was taken against the Bandra municipality and the dispute was settled at once The Bombay Municipality waited for two years and attention of the Government should be drawn to that.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai also emphasised that some strong action should be taken in the matter.

COMMISSIONER'S APOLOGY.

The Commissioner said the Government of Bombay had very sympathetically looked into the case and it was now before the Government of India. He had personally seen Sir George Rainy and the Commissioner assured the Standing Committee that they could depend upon Government of India to do what was fair and just for them.

HOW GOVT. HOLD UPPER HAND.

If, however, the water supply was cut off as threatened, the Government had the powers if it threatened public safety to compel the municipality to continue the water supply.

WAIT FOR SOME TIME.

The chairman (Mr. V. N. Chandavarker) remarked that as the matter was before the Government of India, it was better to wait for some time. The G. I. P. Railway was a public utility company and cutting off water supply might affect the city.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

WHITLEY COMMISSION AND CORPORATION.

—:o:—

Appeal To Nationalist City Fathers

The Hon. Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee issues the following communique to the Press:—

The debate in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday last on the question of submission of a memorandum to the Whitley Commission was marked with characteristic confused thinking. The unfortunate developments that followed does not do credit to the much talked of "dignity" of this body. Constituted as it is today, it is not surprising that the question of refusing co-operation with the Whitley Commission should evoke keen discussion, but it passes one's imagination why the question could not be discussed dispassionately and on its merits. Though the President of the Corporation has now come out with an "amende honourable," his conduct of business on Tuesday was indeed regrettable.

Mr. B. N. Gamadia moved:

"That the report of the Revenue and General purposes committee regarding the questionnaire forwarded by the Royal Commission on Labour in India be approved and adopted."

Dr. J. N. Choksy raised a point of order that as the Corporation had not considered what its attitude towards that Commission should be, it could not be asked to accept what Mr. Gamadia wanted the House to approve and adopt. The President, however ruled that Mr. Gamadia's proposition was in orderas "the subject-matter must go before the Revenue and General purposes Committee first for report.

The reason attested in the above ruling may be the regular procedure of the Corporation; but the question arises as to how that Committee whichtis subordinte to the Corporation can take up a work which had not the authority and sanction of the Corporation in the first instance. From the facts so far ascertained it transpires that the Corporation had not had the opportunity up to now of determining its attitude towards the Whitley Commission. Under these circumstances, to ask the Corporation to accept a thing of whose nature it could have no previous knowledge is very unfair. Moreover the fact remains that the overwhelming number of workers in this premier industrial City has found it to their best interest to boycott the Whitley Commission. The duty of our City Fathers, therefore,—if they are the sincere guardians of the welfare of the city's population—is clear and that is to simply record the memorandum prepared by the Revenue and General Purposes Committee without any further debate. Whether this self-respecting course will be followed by them or that they will submit to the dictation of a subordinate Committee will be seen in the meeting of the Corporation called on Thursday, the 21st instant.

In the meantime I appeal to all Congress and Nationalist members of the Corporation to make it a point to gather all their strength at the Corporation meeting and with a united voice not only protest against the procedure followed, but also vote down the proposition promoted by a subordinate Committee without the authority and sanction of the Corporation. They are already aware that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has unanimously passed a resolution calling on all concerned for an unqualified boycott of the Whitley Commission.

"WANTED AN ANTI PRIEST-CRAFT ASSOCIATION."

—: o :—

Mr. G. K. Nariman has received the following from Sir Hari Singh Gour, M.L.A.:—

Nagpur,
17-11-29.

Dear Mr. Nariman,

I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 15th welcoming me back to India. My "Spirit of Buddhism" is doing very well indeed. It is a work which every lover of religious liberty should study. As you know Buddhism rose as a protest against the pretensions of the priest and as such all Buddhists would warmly welcome your "Anti-Priest Craft Association." Priests have caused more misery and shed more blood than all the wars in the world and the sooner the new spirit of Democracy grapples with the pestilence of priests the easier it would be for it to assert itself. I decry no religion but merely oppose the priestcraft whose bigotry and narrowness, selfishness and inculcation and perpetuation of ignorance, superstition and hypocrisy I loth deprecate and deplore. Wishing your association every success.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) H. S. GOUR.

EUROPEANS CLAIM NO PRIVILEGES.

—:o:—

Co-operation, Only Way To Final Goal.

A PLEA FOR TOLERANCE TO MINORITIES.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honour by Mr. Ramnath Goenka, M.L.C., at Freemasons' Hall last night Col. Crawford, General Secretary of the European Association said that he was one of those who most sincerely welcomed the announcement of the Round Table Conference prior to any attempt being made to draft a new Government of India Act. He believed that the cable sent by the European Association supporting the Viceroy's declaration had a marked effect in London in relieving the hostile attitude with which the Government statement was received in some quarters. The Colonel pleaded for close co-operation between Indians and the British which alone could surmount the obstacles blocking the progress to the final goal.

"NO BELIEF IN INDEPENDENCE"

"We have no belief in Independence. To-day is the day of Internationalism and not Nationalism, and the British Commonwealth of nations is so far the most concrete step in that direction." His friend Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar whose absence at the dinner owing to indisposition he deplored, believed, he knew, most earnestly that India could only stand on her feet if she gave up being dependent on others. The Colonel thought that Mr. Iyengar's object could be secured without breaking the British connection, for under any form of self-Government India would have to stand on her own legs.

Concluding, the Colonel exhorted the Hindus to be generous towards minority communities. The existing bitterness and unrest was as harmful to them as to India, and under such conditions there could be no progress. He hoped that in a friendly atmosphere they might co-operate together wholeheartedly in the service not of self but of India.

NO PRIVILEGES CLAIMED.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer proposed the toast of the Madras Branch of the European Association, replying to which Mr. G. W. Chambers, President of the Association, after expressing the desirability of all parties coming together to promote the good of the country said his Association did not claim any rights that infringed on the rights of others and it did not claim any privileges which it was not willing to share with others.—A. P.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY MUSLIM CONFERENCE.

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Maulana M. S. Dawoodi To Preside.

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The Madras Presidency Moslem Conference will be held on December 1, Maulana Mahomed Shafi Dawoodi, M.L.A., presiding.—A. P.

CAUSE OF ZOUBKOFF'S ARREST.

—: o :—

Fear Of Expected Disturbance At Wife's Funeral.

LONDON, November 19.

Cologne.—The Police at Bonn state that Herr Zoubkoff was arrested because the authorities feared that he would cause disturbance at his wife's funeral, because Zoubkoff when magisterially examined had claimed that he had the right to the body of his wife, and would dispose of it as he thought fit. It is anticipated that Herr Zoubkoff will be shortly expelled from Germany.—Reuter.

WHITLEY COMMISSION IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Reception At Grant Road Station.

AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. J. H. Whitley, Mrs. Whitley and most of the members of the Royal Commission on Indian Labour arrived in Bombay from Ahmedabad on Tuesday night. The Rt. Hon. Mr. Shrinivas Sashtri was unable to accompany his colleagues owing to his indisposition. The Chairman of the Commission was received at the Grant Road Station platform by Capt. Morrison, A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay, Mr. R. B. Ewbank, Secretary to Government General Department, and Mr. J. F. Gennings, Director of Information. The Rt. Hon. Whitley and Mrs. Whitley drove to Government House where they have been staying.

INFORMAL CONSULTATION.

On Wednesday morning the Commissioners had an informal consultation at the New Council Hall with local Assistant Commissioners, Women Assessors, the Director of the Bombay Labour Office and the Chief Inspector of Factories. Later they had a discussion with Mr. J. F. Gennings, the Director of Bombay Labour Office, regarding cost of living investigations carried out by the Bombay Labour Office.

KNOCKED OFF HANDL-BAR OF CYCLE.

—:o:—

Hindu Succeumbs To Injury.

"The folly of a cyclist who has managed to abscond, in disregarding the police order and Hindu (deceased) seated on the handlebar of his bicycle" was held by the majority of the jury of the Coroner's Court, Bombay on Wednesday to have been responsible for a collision between a motor-car and the cyclist in question on November 16, in which an unknown Hindu (25) sustained injuries and died on the following day.

The evidence recorded at the inquest on the deceased by the Coroner showed that about 6-30 p.m. on November 16 a traffic constable was on duty at the junction of Churchgate-Street and Queen's Road. The constable at that time stopped the traffic proceeding along Churchgate Street, allowing the Queen's Road traffic to move along when a cyclist with the Hindu (deceased) seated on the handlebars of his bicycle, contrary to the traffic signal, took a turn into Queen's Road and in doing so collided with motor-car. No. X 4016, which was going along Queen's Road. Both men seated on the bicycle were thrown off, and the Hindu seriously injured meanwhile a crowd collected at the place. While the traffic constable was attending to the deceased, the cyclist absconded. The injured Hindu was taken to the G. T. Hospital where he died the following day.

The jury recorded a verdict that the death of the Hindu was due to shock and haemorrhage following a fracture of the vault of the skull. By a majority of five to one they held that the fatality was due to the folly of a cyclist who has managed to abscond in disregarding the police order and riding with a man seated on the handlebar of his bicycle.

RASTRIYA STREE SABHA.

—:o:—

Open Air Sports Of Women & Girls

Under the joint auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha, Bhagini Samaj, Indian Women's Association, Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj, Hindu Ladies' Social Club Gujjar Ladies' Social Club, and Vanita Vishram sports will take place on Saturday, the 23rd inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the open space behind Vanita Vishram Sandhurst Road.

Members above 16 years of age and girls of 8 to 14 years of age will be entitled to take part in the sports.

Three prizes will be awarded for each item. Those who are willing to take part in the sports should come quarter of an hour before the time announced. All women are cordially invited.

Daily Weather Report.

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POONA, Nov. 20.

A few scattered falls of rain are reported from Assam, Upper Burma, and Malabar. Elsewhere the weather has been dry.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair one inch; Lashio a quarter; Dibrugarh one and a half and Sibsagar and Cochin one.

Forecast:—Scattered falls of rain are likely to continue in Assam and Upper Burma and extend in South Madras.—A. P.

"SATYAGRAHA DISASTER."

—:o:—

Mr. Dabholkar On "Proper Propaganda."

Mr. Shantaram Narayan Dabholkar, who headed the list of signatories consisting of leading Hindu citizens of Bombay, appealing to the Trustees of the Hindu temples to throw open the doors of Hindu temples to the so-called "untouchables," interviewed said:—

"According to law if the devotees are against any established usage, the temples cannot be opened to the so-called untouchables. But if educative propaganda carried on steadily, can bring round the opinion of the devotee in favour of the temple entry. The Satyagraha movement though talked of as now non-violent would hardly be non-violent as past experience tells us. My firm conviction is that Satyagraha far from curing the disease will widen the gulf of differences that exist between the so-called untouchables and the Sanatan Hindus. Besides, existing law being against established usage, matters will reach the highest pitch with the gulf of differences being almost unbridgeable, with the result that the movement towards the throwing open of the doors of the temples to the so-called untouchables will be definitely shattered instead of showing any progress."

"MORE DISASTROUS."

In Mr. Dabholkar's opinion results of temple entry by means of Satyagraha would be more disastrous than the settlement of the 'music before mosques" question He went on to say: "What is the use if the majority of Hindus are against us, with also the law on their side? It is a double enemy that we would have to fight against. Besides there are the 'backward classes" amongst the Hindus who are opposed to the admission of the "untouchables" into the temples. The Ghatis, Kolis etc., who form the backward classes are now in a large majority in the "untouchability" camp at Poona. The backward classes put together with the orthodox sections, with law also to aid them would be a formidable union pitted against the movement of the ""untouchables" for temple entry, however just their cause may be.

"It is indeed a most unfortunate situation" declared Mr. Dabholkar "and there is even the chance of incidents before mosques being repeated before Hindu temples as well, if this warring feeling between the two opposing camps continues to prevail with the present intensity."

WANTED "PROPER PROPAGANDA."

Asked as to what should be really done to wipe off this evil, which disgraces the reputation of India as a whole, Mr. Dabholkar suggested that "proper propaganda alone would win the day." Asked as to what he thought about Satyagraha Mr. Dabholkar said that "greater evils would follow upon this course of action and the assaults at Poona upon the "untouchables" showed which way the wind was blowing."

Mr. Dabholkar told the interviewer that "proper propaganda alone would pay in the long run But it must not be propaganda that goes by fits and starts. Propaganda of the present type would never bring a speedy settlement. It must be systematic and continuous. The so-called higher or upper classes of Hindus who have studied philosophy and other essentials of religion ought to use their influence and weight in educating other people and impressing upon their minds the seriousness of the fact that the Hindu society has radically changed today owing to the different environment in all spheres of activity."

Asked as to by what time this type of propaganda would triumph against the forces of religious bigotry and superstition, Mr. Dabholkar said: "It may succeed within a space of three months or it may take even three thousand years."

"A MERE PRESUMPTION!"

Asked what he thought of the strong suggestion made by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj that "if the Congress were given a free hand in the matter, it would solve this question amicably within one year," Mr. Dabholkar declared: "It is merely putting off the evil day. It is a mere presumption on the part of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj A mere hope in the lap of the gods!"

Mr. Dabholkar concluded his interview by stating: "I wish that the contemplated state of Seth Jamnalal comes off as quickly as he thinks."

Currency Dept. Accounts.

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An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on 15th instant is given as under:—

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,84,28,71
Reserve—coin and bullion:—	
In India:—	
Silver coin	1,08,29,16
Gold bullion	32,22 34
Silver bullion	4,57,88
Securities (purchase price):—	
In India	36,31,77
In England	2,84,56

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 23.

S.S. "Macedonia" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

The Mahalakshmi Races, Winter Meeting, 1st Day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan, per s.s. "Shunjo Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11-0 a.m. on Friday, the 22nd instant.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.—Under the auspices of the Association Swami Vishavanand of Ramakrishna Mission will conduct a class on Bhagvadgita in the Hall of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. (S. T.).

B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.—The B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd. have issued their statement of gross receipts for October 1929 as under:—

*Electric Supply for October 1929 Rs. 8,95,519, upto the end of October 1929 Rs. 78,47,391.

Traction (Trams & Omnibuses) for October 1929 Rs. 5,91,270, upto the end of October 1929 Rs. 54,29,293.

Increase over same period last year Rs. 2,58,023.

*Exclusive of Power supplied to the Tramways.

S. K. V. SAMAJ.—Under the auspices of the several institutions of the Pathare-Kshatriya Community, a meeting of the members of the community will be held on Sunday, (the 24th instant), at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Hira Baug, near Cowasji Patel Tank, to discuss the advisability of calling a conference of the community.

LATE MR. NAROTTAM MORARJI.—A resolution has been passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Association held at the Municipal Corporation Hall, Bombay under the Chairmanship of Mr. Meyer Nissim, expressing the Committee's "deep regret the sad news of the tragic death of Seth Narottamdas Morarji a past President of the Association."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The N. Y. K. steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 17th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 16th December.

The Clan Line steamer "Hesperia" arrived in London in the morning of the 19th instant.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Macinnes" left Suez in the afternoon of the 18th instant.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION FOR PARSEE UNDERGRADUATES.—The Annual Elocution Competition for Parsee Undergraduates of both sexes will be held on Thursday, 28th instant, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, under the auspices of Y. M. P. A. at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.).

Each candidate will be handed a slip containing two of the undermentioned subjects five minutes before his turn for speaking and he will speak on any one of them.

Subjects:—(1) Do Parsees need no reforms? (2) The Chancellor's Address at the University Convocation. (3) Reforms in man's dress. (4) An Address to Parsee youths to rally round the Young Men's Parsee Association, and suggesting ways for promoting its ideals and objects. (5) Woman's mission in Modern Age. (6) Speech as one of India's Delegates at the Coming Round Table Conference.

Seven minutes will be allowed to each speaker. A board of judges will determine the order of merit of the competitors. Three prizes will be awarded. Intending Candidates should send in their names to the Hon. Secretaries, Y. M. P. A., Post Box 823, G. P. O., Bombay, mentioning the class and college they attend, on or before the 25th instant.

Passenger Fined For Avoiding To Pay Fare.

—:o:—

The Accident Claims and Prosecuting Officer of the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., writes:—

On Tuesday, Mr. E. S. Chinoy, Prosecuting Officer, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, prosecuted a passenger named Abdul Rahim Kurson Khoja before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, for avoiding to pay fare of an anna by deceiving the Conductor that he had a ticket. On the accused pleading guilty, His Worship convicted him and fined him Re. 1 and ordered one anna to be paid for the tram fare.

Passenger Find For Smoking.

—:o:—

The Accident Claims and Prosecuting Officer of the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., writes:—

On Wednesday, Mr. B. S. Chinoy, Prosecuting Officer, Bombay Electric Supply and Tram Company, Ltd. prosecuted a passonger named Rahuddin Shamsuddin before Mr. H. P. H. Dastoor, the Chief Presidency Magistrate. On the accused pleading guilty, His Worship convicted him and fined him Re. 1.

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—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY.

New York, Nov. 20.

Previous Closing rate	17.86
To-day's Opening Rate	17.74
Difference	+.08
To-day's Closing Rate	17.76
Difference	+.10

BROACH EXPECTATIONS.

Broach A./M. 326-0-0

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.

Previous Closing Rate	9.39
To-day's Opening Rate	9.45
Difference	+.07
To-day's Closing Rate	9.52
Difference	+.13

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

—: o :—

London, Nov. 20.

Silver Ready	22 11 0
Lower	0 2 0
Silver Forward	22 14 0
Lower	0 2 0

Tone of Market:—Quiet.

BOMBAY PRICES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

1st Settlement	51 13 0
2nd Settlement	51 13 0

"A Right Lead."

—: o :—

RANGOON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Desoddharaka K. Nageswara Rao, Editor, Andhrapatrika, who is now in Rangoon, interviewed in regard to resolutions passed at the leaders' conference at Allahabad, said:—The decision of the Working Committee to abide by the Delhi manifesto is the right lead to the country. The Working Committee is bound to accept the All Parties' decision till the Congress decides otherwise in December.—Free Press.

FOREIGN CLOTH BOYCOTT.

Consolidated Reports Called For.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The year of preparation which was fixed by the Calcutta Congress for the nation to equip itself through an intensive programme of Boycott of Foreign Cloth is drawing to a close and my Committee has to submit its report of the work done by the 30th Nov. for the ensuing session of the Congress at Lahore. I hope all Congress and other organisations which have been carrying out the Boycott programme will prepare without delay consolidated reports of all the work done by them and within their jurisdictions during the year in respect of Foreign Cloth Boycott propaganda and forward them to this office without fail by the 25th November at the latest. To facilitate the work of sifting at this office I should request the Congress Committees to compile their reports and their various items in the same order as these items are arranged in the printed weekly report forms supplied by this office to Congress Committees. It has been found that most of the Congress Committees have failed or have been indifferent to send in regular reports during the year. I hope they will at least not fail in sending the report of the year's work in time so as to enable my Committee to review with a fair amount of accuracy the progress of Boycott work done by the Nation during this year.—Yours, etc.,

SWAMI ANAND,
for Hon. Secretary.
Foreign Cloth Boycott Committee (Indian National Congress), Congress House, Bombay.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 21, 1929.

CONTEMPTIBLE TACTICS.

—: o :—

The "Times of India" is never so happy as when it revels in misrepresenting the attitude of Nationalists or when it spies a chance of driving a wedge into their unity. It hailed with delight the subservient separatist attitude of a handful of Bombay Moderates and neo-Moderates who gushingly expressed their readiness to accept with gratitude whatever was granted to them by the Government without any talk of conditions. It was, however, much perplexed to find shortly after that a representative conference at Delhi including pre-eminent Liberals issued a joint manifesto offering to Government only conditional co-operation. Our contemporary is now not a little chagrined to note that the Allahabad Conference has after mature consideration confirmed the conditions attached to the Delhi manifesto, warning the British Government at the same time that its attitude during the Parliamentary debate, far from being an encouraging response to the country's offer, has only created "misgivings and dissatisfaction".

The "Times of India" finds it harder to digest the remark of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at the Allahabad Conference that "if the conditions for which they all stood were not fulfilled in time, it would be open to all to take a firm attitude and not to go at all to the Conference". Lest Nationalists as a body should take up the firm attitude suggested by Dr. Sapru, the journal again attempts to decoy the Liberals by saying: "Whatever may happen to the Congress ranks, the Liberals and Moderates should make their position perfectly plain.....If the Congress leaders insist on the literal fulfilment of the Delhi manifesto conditions, the Liberals and Moderates who signed the manifesto must part company with them." This is not merely an attempt to decoy the Liberals, but also a contemptible suggestion that the Liberals who have subscribed to the conditions of the Delhi manifesto are capable of playing a double game and of deserting their co-signatories at the testing time. We cannot imagine self-respecting Liberals swallowing the bait and, in the words of Dr. Sapru, "playing into the hands of the enemies of India".

Our contemporary's distrust of what it calls "the wild men" of the Congress is quite as intelligible as Sir Reginald Craddock's distrust of the Swarajists. Whether the "wild men" of the Independence Party will assert themselves at the next Congress will depend mainly upon whether the British Government makes a timely response to the national demand for immediate Dominion Status. Sir Reginald thinks that Swarajists welcome Dominion Status because "it will give them the right to preach severance of all British connection without fear of punishment prosecutions and imprisonments". But have not the Swarajists and many others been already "wild" enough to preach severance of British connection, daring the Government to fill the jails if they wished? It is quite true that Nationalists are at present content with Dominion Status because it carries with it the right of secession. But it is not true that they fear or will ever fear to preach secession, if they consider it necessary in the interests of their country. The time may not be long off when they instead of fearing imprisonment will court it as but a small price for complete Freedom.

SIKHS AND THE CONGRESS.

—:o:—

Replying to the invitation of Dr. Kitchlew, Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee of the Lahore Congress session, asking the Sikhs to attend the Congress in large numbers, Sirdar Kharak Singh is understood to have said that the whole of the Sikh community is against participating in the Congress. The Sirdar's ground for this hostile attitude is stated to be that the Congress has, "by, accepting the Nehru Report, established in different forms a destructive system of communalism and while doing so has done flagrant injustice to Sikhs." The Sirdar goes even so far as to say that the Congress has, "by adopting the Nehru Report fixed upon India's dignity the blackest brand of infamy that has ever disgraced a nation." We do not see any occasion for such perfervid, undignified, denunciatory language. Much less can we appreciate the *non-possumus* attitude towards the Congress, when that body has yet to say its final word on the communal settlement tentatively arrived at by the National Convention as well as by the Congress. We agree with them that communalism is a "destructive" system, destructive as much to the particular community that is given the seeming advantage of special representation as to the country as a whole. If it is nevertheless accepted by the Nehru Committee on a limited scale for a limited time, it is only as a compromise or a lesser evil to avoid a greater one. But from the point of view of Nationalists, such as we claim the Sikhs to be, the compromise is no reason why the evil should be extended. We expect the Sikhs to display the highest type of nationalism by discountenancing any special treatment, whoever else claim it or have their claims allowed.

THE WHITLEY COMMISSION

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The Royal Commission on Labour will to-day begin its sittings in this city, the premier city of industries in Western India. It was not quite congruous that the Commission should have begun its sittings here almost one month after its arrival, but the intention was perhaps to give a much-needed rest to both the employers and employees after their long and protracted struggle so as to bring about that atmosphere of peace and goodwill which is necessary for the consideration of the important problems which it is the function of the Commission to investigate. There is peace in the city for the present though it is very difficult to say if it is a peace which proceeds from the fullness of the heart or follows exhaustion or the peace which proverbially precedes the storm. Let us hope the peace is of the first variety and that both the employers and employees are intent upon working for a common end, viz., the betterment of industries which would mean well-being for both. It is unfortunate that several labour organisations have chosen not to come before the Commission for giving their evidence as the latter will be deprived of the advantage of getting their bearings regarding the Labour situation in the country from some of the important people concerned. The provinces through which the Commission has already moved are not particularly known for their industrialism and so it is not possible for the present to say anything as regards the leanings or proclivities of its members. The representatives of the Railway Board were among the most important witnesses before the Commission in Delhi, but then they represented what is practically a Government department whose methods of working have been criticised with equal force both by representatives of Indian Labour and Indian capital. Ahmedabad was the first industrial city of note the Commission visited and non-Indian members must have got their first initiation into our industrial problems there. We had almost said "industrio-political problems" as the abstention by the Ahmedabad Labour Union from giving evidence was due more to political than to industrial reasons. This abstention was particularly unfortunate as it is difficult to find more earnest and devoted leaders of Labour than Shankerlal Banker and Ansuya Ben. If they had chosen, both of them would have found a place on the Commission as their knowledge of Labour problems is something unique, not based upon mere theories but upon experience and self-sacrifice. The Commission has been deprived, however, not only of their assistance as colleagues but also of their advice as witnesses.

The question of management of mills came to the forefront in the Ahmedabad evidence and as the Textile Tariff Board attached much importance to efficient management the Commission also made inquiries regarding the system of managing agency under which the whole of the cotton textile industry has been started and developed in this Presidency. It is due to this system to say that it is to a large extend responsible for the progress and advancement of industries not only on this side of the country but also in other provinces. It must be admitted, however, that this is but one side of the shield and that there is the other side also which will be undoubtedly inquired into by the Commission, specially by its Labour members. The system as such must be foreign to many members of the Commission who have seen in Western countries industries developed on a colossal scale without the assistance of the managing agency system. It was engrafted in this country upon the joint stock system, with great success according to the opinion of some of the most noted industrialists. Some others, on the other hand, aver that the progress would have been still greater without this system which has had its day and must be replaced by some other system in consonance with the times. We shall deal with this question on another occasion. For the present we hope this and many other questions will be examined not from any partisan spirit but from the point of view of the industry as a whole.

SELF-RESPECTING ATTITUDE.

—:o:—

A Calcutta message states that "a serious situation" has arisen in the University there because the Legislative Assembly refused at its last session to provide for the appointment of a full-time Commissioner of Medical Standards and Qualifications "to inspect on behalf of the General Medical Council of Great Britain the different medical qualifications of the Indian Universities". We are told that "unless something is done before February next" the conditional recognition by the British Medical Council of the medical degrees of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore and Lucknow will lapse and these degrees will cease to be a qualification in the British medical register". We fail to understand wherein lies the seriousness of the situation. After all Universities in this country do not turn out medical graduates in order that they should find a place on the British medical registrar or that they should as a matter of routine proceed to British Universities for further studies. It is insulting to India's self-respect for her to allow herself to be browbeaten in this matter by the British Medical Council. The Government of India did allow themselves to be browbeaten. At the dictation of the British Medical Council and showing very scant respect for the Legislature, they had already agreed to the imposition on this country of a medical Mussolini in the person of Colonel Needham and this officer was to have sailed for India on November 1. The Government of India evidently imagined that the grant for the appointment would be sanctioned by the Assembly. But that body maintained an attitude of self-respect. It is up to them now to take a lesson in self-respect from the Assembly and proceed to take immediate steps to establish an All-India Medical Council which will perform in this country the duties which the British Medical Council performs for the United Kingdom. If the latter is unwise enough to carry out its threat and denies recognition to the Indian medical degrees, the only course available to the authorities here, consistent with self-respect, is to retaliate, instead of taking the rebuff lying down. It should be made imperative for holders of British medical degrees desiring to practise in this country to pass an examination in India and obtain a degree registrable in India.

THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

WANTED REPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE OF INDIAN STATES.

(By Chimanlal M. Doctor Editor "Nava Gujarat.")

His Majesty's Government of Great Britain proposes to summon a Round Table Conference of representatives of British India and Indian States to evolve a constitution that will embrace both Indian India and British India and bind them in some form of constitutional relationship. But we are told by responsible persons represented by her leaders, Indian States will be represented by Princes or Ministers delegated by them, and no representatives of the subjects of Indian States will be invited. The people of Indian States and their leaders are indignant at this unjust treatment, and are amazed to find British Indian leaders acquiescing in the arrangement. We could have understood the attitude of the British Government if only British Indian leaders and representatives of Great Britain were to meet in Conference to settle the constitution, but when Princes are to be invited, it logically follows that the representatives of their subjects ought to be invited to present the other side of the shield and expose the claims of the Princes about good Government and their popularity with their subjects. The future of 600 princes should be of less account than the claims of 70 millions of their subjects. They are not mere chattel to be bartered away by anybody, nor are the Princes our owners.

SOVEREIGHTY OF THE PEOPLE.

Sovereignty in the last resort resides in the people and all statesmen and students of politics are agreed that the State is only an instrument of society to carry out the sovereign, will of the people and is not its master, and the people have every right to change the form of its instrument for the greatest good of society. No legalistic views should be allowed to come in the way in carrying out the will of the people of the Indian States.

ANNEXATION AS A SOLUTION.

So, the first question that presents itself for solution is to ascertain the will of the people of the Indian States by a free "plebiscite" under the supervision of the officers of the Paramount Power whether they want to be merged in British India or want to have the individuality of their States to be preserved. In order to attain uniformity of administration and conferment of equal rights on all citizens of India and the formation of homogeneous linguistic provinces under single jurisdictions, annexation would be the best solution in the interest of the subjects of Indian States. Annexation will put them on the same level with British Indians, and raise their status from slaves of slaves to that of free citizens. The Princes can be pensioned off. I am convinced that if a truly "free plebiscite" were taken, very few of the 562 Indian States will escape annexation, as most of the people of Indian States will vote for the abolition of tiny State jurisdictions and their merger into the adjoining British Indian jurisdictions. If our Princes have the imagination of the feudal Chiefs of Japan, they ought voluntarily to surrender all their claims to the British Crown, which will make all India red in colour under a Dominion Government of India. If they make this sacrifice, their names will be immortalised in the history of India and they will form the nucleus of the aristocracy of India. Many eminent far-seeing statesmen have dreamt of our Princes making this supreme sacrifice, who will then be converted into a nobility, having the greatest weight in the counsels of the Empire.

SELF-DETERMINATION.

So, we, the subjects of Indian States, claim the right of self-determination, and press upon the Princes and the Paramount Power to allow us to determine our future. Secondly, if there are any States, whose people vote for the continuance of the separate existence of their States, it will be necessary to take a plebiscite about the form of Government that the people want. I am sure, constitutional monarchy with Parliamentary Government and the reign of law will be the minimum that the people will vote for, and it will be the sacred duty of Great Britain and British India

RIGHT OF INTERVENTION.

The third question that will have to be decided is the entrusting of the right of intervention of the Paramount Power to the Dominion Government of India in cases where no change in the form of State Government takes place owing to complete apathy of the people of backward

(Continued on page 10.)

UNTOUCHABILITY AND THE GOLDEN MEAN.

THE BARRICADES OF HYPOCRISY FALL.

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(BY WAYFARER.)

Dr Ambedkar certainly deserves to be congratulated on having accomplished the task of hoisting the hypocritical engineers of "touchability" apologists on their own petard of the legal criterion. The pseudo-legal Pecksniffs who, while waxing grossly sentimental about our "poor, discarded untouchable brethren", have been carrying on a mischievous, if subtle propaganda in the Press for some time past and they are now compelled to face the whole issue of passive resistance which for honest people is as clear as day-light.

THE LEGAL CRITERION.

The Doctor, in exposing the subterfuse of legal difficulties, has merely vindicated the basic rationalism of Law which is proverbially supposed to be blind in its course and which in practice sometimes proves rigorous to the poor and oppressed and exploited. Yet it is not absolute in its essential Constitution whose roots go deep into the core of ethical, social values: its spirit contradicts the misinterpretation of its letter whenever forces of petty gain and cupidity invoke its supreme authority. Apart, therefore, from the fact that the validity of the antiquated judgments in test cases that have been quoted in reference to the question involved in the "untouchables'" case for social justice is questionable on the score of relevance, the attempt to invoke the authority of Law that is being made in certain interested quarters deserves to be shown up in all its stupidity and cunning

COPY-BOOK PHILANTHROPIST.

One cannot help smiling at the ridiculous performance of these petty Hindenburgs who seem to rely on their precious smoke-screen strategy. The arguments and, indeed, the quality of thought displayed by these gentry make even the average intelligence blush for shame. A pious gentleman has been exhausting himself for some time, for instance, in the correspondence columns of this journal and the poor gentleman seems to be so afflicted with the horror of the "untouchables'" putting up passive resistance that he thinks nothing of quoting school-boy adages and copy-book dicta including dear Longfellow's "hokum" stug (as the Yankee poet's countrymen might describe it) in his effort to discourage the poor dears or the "untouchables" from acting up to their madness. It never strikes this benevolent gentleman that the so-called "untouchables" do not expect to receive patronage of those who deny them their birthright of ordinary social equality and that even the "untouchables" possess enough self-respect when they treat with resentment and contempt the offer of an ear-marked University scholarship that the righteous-minded Carnegie maker as an alternative to the "unlawful" action of passive resistance.

What is more humiliating to all decent-minded people who are not obsessed with an ultra-rational fanticism is that the usurpers of ordinary freedom should give themselves the airs of patronage and superiority to which they are the last persons to be entitled and that the consciousness that really stands up for social justice and freedom should ever allow the injustices to continue!

Notes of the Day

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Unpalatable.

It is, of course, extremely unpalatable for the Tories that one of their pet schemes for the defence of the British Empire, the construction of a huge naval base at Singapore should be practically shelved by the MacDonald Government. They are venting their spleen against this sensible move by asking numerous questions in Parliament, but the effective reply given by the Premier himself on Monday to the important interpellation whether the Dominions were consulted before the Labour Government defined their attitude in regard to stoppage of work at the Base, deprives the Tories and their Press of one of the principal grounds of criticism. Mr. MacDonald said that the Dominion Governments were notified that the work would be slowed down and portions of it suspended. They would be consulted before any decision was taken "affecting the scheme as a whole." The fact that Britain has taken the initiative in reducing expenditure on naval defence by slowing down work at the Singapore Base is sure to create a favourable impression at the ensuing Five Power Conference.

The Empire's Milch Cow.

Lord Beaverbrook, the Canadian millionaire who made his home in Britain, is now one of her biggest newspaper magnates and the Beaverbrook Press is trumpetting his grandiose scheme of making the British Empire one economic unity by establishing a system of inter-Empire preference. But the debate in the Lords which he initiated on this hobby of his showed that every one of the noble Lords who participated in it realised the folly of the scheme. As Lord Arnold reminded him, he had forgotten India. India is, indeed, the Empire's milch cow. She is exploited economically to Britain's great advantage and to her chagrin she sees that Empire goods can be dumped upon her. She is not at all likely to tolerate an economic arrangement under which her freedom to determine her own fiscal policy will be curtailed. She wants protection particularly against imports of foreign textiles and she will resist any scheme which cripples her own indigenous industry.

A National Script for India.

The above is the title of an interesting pamphlet recently published by Dr. A. Latif, I.C.S., Commissioner, Ambala, Punjab. It is a reprint of a paper read by him before the East India Association, London, in May last and printed shortly after in the "Asiatic Review." In this pamphlet Dr. Latif pleads for an earnest attempt to evolve a simple national alphabet as "a lever not only for uplifting the Indian masses but also for pressing on the Indian national movement." The matter, he points out, has lately come into special prominence on the adoption of the Roman characters instead the Arabic as the national script of Turkey. He regards the question of a national script as distinct from that of a national language and would not disturb the use of traditional scripts for religious or semi-religious purposes, but would recommend one script for the ordinary purposes of life. Of the three scripts that have any serious chance of being adopted by the whole country, viz. the Devanagari, Arabic, and the Roman, he thinks that, all things considered, the last, with some improvements, will be found the most efficient script, claiming for it greater simplicity, clearness and economy.

A National Language First.

It is not possible to discuss in a short note, however briefly, the comparative merits of the three scripts. Those who are interested in the subject will find much useful matter in Dr. Latif's pamphlet. But we feel that he has not made out a convincing case for the adoption of the Roman script. Apart from theoretical considerations, the chances of a script, which is now intelligible to less than one per cent. of the population, being adopted as the national script would seem to be negligible at present or for some generations to come. A far more urgent problem is the evolution of a common language, which can only be Hindustani. Practical patriots will do well to concentrate their efforts on popularising this language in both Dwanagari and Urdu scripts.

The Recipe.

Brown: "I said something to my wife a week ago, and she hasn't spoken to me since."

Jones: "I should be awfully grateful to you, if you would tell me what you said."

AGAINST INDIA'S BEST INTERESTS.

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Insistence On 1-6 Ratio.

ILL-FATED POLICY OF GOVT., SAYS SIR P. THAKURDAS.

The following are extracts from the speech made by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., Chairman, East India Cotton Association Limited at its Eighth Annual General Meeting:—

In moving the resolution for the adoption of the Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st August, 1929, the Chairman said that he would be glad to extend the same courtesy, as on previous occasions, to non-members of the Representative Committee, who might desire to offer remarks on the Report and the Balance Sheet as well as on the general conditions that at present obtained in the Cotton Trade. He said that it was patent to all that the country as a whole, and the cotton trade in particular, had been going through a period of great trials and tribulations.

He had no desire to paint the picture blacker than it really was, but he voiced the feelings of all sections of the cotton trade when he said that everything possible should be done to help the grower and the trade out of the present demoralisation into which it had fallen. To his mind it was a tragedy that the Government of India did not heed the emphatic protests made against their ill-fated policy of insistence on the rate of 1/6 for exchange which, as events had now proved, was against the best interests of India as a whole, and particularly of agriculture and industry in this country. The result was that the disastrous effects of maintaining this fictitious rate had lain heavily on the country, especially in view of the great decline in the world prices during the last few months. It would always remain to the credit of the members of the Association that they had unanimously warned the Government of India against the mad experiment of appreciating the value of the Rupee.

"GOVT OF INDIA BEST BORROWERS IN INDIA."

He referred to the fact that the Bank rate was now 7 per cent., although call money was available at about 2 per cent., thus showing that the Government of India were the best borrowers in the land. The Government of the United States of America has come to the help of the cotton grower by offering financial assistance to the grower in the States at the figure estimated to be the cost of production, viz., 16 cents and thereby giving a fillip to the cotton market there, though it may be of a temporary character. As a marked contrast to the action taken by the American Government, he quoted the price of Fully Good Bengal cotton which was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 210 per candy, inclusive of the pressing and other incidental charges which, he was given to understand, worked out at bewteen 40 and 50 rupees per candy. This meant a nett return of Rs. 160 a candy or Rs. 80 a bale and it takes 4 acres to grow a bale of cotton. And the whole crop is still to be brought on the market.

He said that comparatively there were few insolvencies in the cotton market in Bombay which he attributed to the automatic check which the Association had devised in the shape of fortnightly clearings of cotton contracts. He observed that if the old system of annual settlements of contracts had been in force now, the cotton trade might have found itself in chaos. It was generally admitted that the establishment of the Clearing House and the fortnightly settlements of cotton contracts have prevented merchants from operating in cotton beyond their capacity and means.

TRADING HOURS AT SEWRI.

Finally, he referred to the differences created in the trade owing to the change of hours for surveys and appeals at Sewri and regretted that there had been a good deal of unnecessary heat imported into the discussion of that question. The present hours were approved for the purpose of suiting the immediate requirements of the trade during the last riots in Bombay. He did not consider that it was changed officially by the Association but by a sort of mutual desire of members of the trade as a whole. Since then what had happened was that buyers and sellers of spot cotton had found the time both convenient and suitable for carrying on their operations and they felt that it was the most natural time for such transactions, as generally speaking all the markets in other commodities also worked practically during the same hours. He assured the members that personally he had taken all steps that he possibly could to bring about a rapprochment between the two sections of the trade, but he regretted to have to say that his efforts had not met with success yet.

MR. BIRLA AT JUBBULPORE

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Municipal Address Presented.

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 19.

The Jubbulpore Municipality presented an address of welcome this afternoon to Mr. G. D. Birla, M.L.A., who is here in connection with the marriages of his nephew. The address which was read by the Municipal Chairman, Mr. Shyamsundra Bhargava, M.L.C., welcomed Mr. Birla as a patriot, public man and philanthropist. It specially eulogised his donations to the Hindu University and the Arya Bhavan in London.

MR. BIRLA REPLIES.

Mr. Birla replying made a short speech in which he stressed the close connection between trade and politics and explained what Swaraj meant in terms of material prosperity to the people.

Referring to the problems before the Municipality, he expressed his conviction that through such constructive work alone in the Municipal sphere and elsewhere will real Swaraj be achieved. He thanked the Chairman and the members of the Jubbulpore Municipality for their kindness in presenting that address.—Free Press.

BARODA PRAJA MANDAL.

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Next Session In Navsari

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION TO BE HELD.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI, Nov. 16.

The first meeting of the Navsari Prant Panchayat, newly elected according to the revised scheme was held on the 14th inst. at the Prant Katcheri. Availing themselves of the presence of many representatives from different Talukas, the Navsari workers Messrs. Tahmankar and Chandoriker, invited a public meeting of the Praja Mandal Workers from all prants' of the province, of people interested in the Praja Mandal and the Navsari public at the Laxman Hall at 5 p.m. Some of the workers, besides the members of the Panchayat from Songadh, Vigara, Gandevi and other places specially came for the meeting. There was a fairly big representative gathering, prominent amongst those present being Mr. Sorabji Garda, Dr. Dordi; Mr. Kashibhai Vakil, Messrs. Chandorikar, Tahmankar, Miss Sethna, Rajratna Manibhai Narottam Chandulal Shah, Rangildas Kapadia, and others.

THE QUESTION OF VENUE.

At the outset Mr. Wamanrao after proposing Mr. Kashibhai Patel to the Chair, narrated the object of the meeting and said that they were now called upon to make good their invitation extended by him and other co-workers at the Baroda session. They had hardly four months at their disposal and if they wanted to make the session a succeess, they had better gird up their loins and set to work in right earnest. They must therefore, he urged, fix up the venue of the session which he would like to be, for obvious reasons, Kamrej.

He then invited the opinion of others present. The representatives of Kamrej hesitated to accept the responsibility and showed their unpreparedness if not unwillingness, to undertake the venture. To make the session a complete success, they required sound workers. Some other gentlemen too then suggested the names of other places. Mr. Bapuji Desai, the member of Baroda Legislative Council was then consulted if he would invite the session to Vyara, the head-quarters of his constituency. He also had his difficulty in giving a willing assent. Mr. Rangildas Kapadia thereupon urged that in view of the unpreparedness of Kamrej Vyara, and the presence of all the necessary requirements at Navsari, the Navsari workers must shoulder the heavy responsibility. Navsari, besides being the head-quarters of the Prant, was a central place, situate on the mairi line and offered all the necessary facilities like the housing accommodation, conveyance, etc. But the main advantage Navsari had was that of its having a host of trained, experienced and enthusiastic workers, whose very names stood a guarantee of success. He also urged that in these days of enlightenment and propaganda, the equipment of printing facilities were a matter of great importance and considered from all viewpoints, it behoved the public of Navsari, to invite the ensuing session at its door after the lapse of full 13 years, since it held the first session in 1916.

This suggestion was supported from all corners and was received very enthusiastically. The Navsari workers in quite a sportman-like spirit at last accepted the suggestion and Mr. Tahmankar moved the first resolution to hold the next session in Navsari sometime during the Holi holidays. It was only seconded and supported, and unanimously carried.

PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rangildas then moved the second resolution about the appointment of a provisional Committee to enlist the members of the Reception Committee, and to undergo all the preliminaries above the preparations with Mr. Kashibhai Vakil as its President, Dr. Khandubhai Desai, as Vice-President, Messrs. Wamanrao, Chandorikar, Madhubhai and Manibhai Dicjwedi as Secretaries and Khandubhai Marolia as accountant and treasurer. The Committee was fairly large and fully representative of people from all parts of the province and covered all shades of opinion and interests. Miss Sethna, a Parsi lady, also offered her willing assent to work on the Committee and more ladies are to be co-opted. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Then a further resolution, fixing up the fee of the Reception Committee at Rs. 5|- and fixing the final date of the enrolment which would authorise a member to vote in the election of office-bearers of the Reception Committee was after a little discussion adopted, an amendment for fixing the fee at Re. 3|- having been lost.

The election of the office-bearers of th eReception Committee will take place before the 15th Jan. 1930.

EXHIBITION.

A further resolution above the holding of an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition on the occasion was also adopted after a heated discussion.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting at 7-30 p.m. amidst great enthusiasm. It is now for the Navsari workers to rise to the full height of the occasion and make the session a complete success.

"SEARCHLIGHT" SUB-EDITOR CHARGED WITH SEDITION.

—:o:—

For Publishing "Kakori Sarjantra."

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Sub-Inspector P. C. Roy of the Intna C. I. D. cross-examined before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the case against Mr. Manindra Ray, sub-editor, the 'Searchlight", and Mr. Nirmalchandra Guha, printer on sedition charge in connection with the publication of the book "Kakori Sarjantra" deposed to having intercepted letters addressed to Mr. Manindra Ray by Mr. Nirmalchandra Guha and took a photo of the same. Witness also intercepted a manuscript and took a photo of it. The hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.—Free Press.

"IF ENGLAND WERE IN THE DOCK?"

Bengal Congress Worker's Statement In Court.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

"If England were in the dock and Righteousness the Judge and Humanity the Jury, there could be but one clear and unambiguous verdict of guilty and that England has robbed the World of a great nation and its historic culture," said Sjt. Jnananjan Neogi in his statement in the Court of the Alipur Magistrate where he is being tried on a charge of sedition in respect of a speech delivered by him on the Deshabandhu Anniversary Day.

"I am not here in expectation of any justice," continued he in the statement. "Justice is only a myth in a court where truth has no right to reign. With Plato and Socrates, Justice and Truth were convertible terms, but British tribunals in India at any rate seem to administer a peculiar kind of justice in violation of truth. The Executive Government are prosecutors as well as Judge rolled into one."

After quoting facts and figures to prove his contention that the British are responsible for India's economic misfortune, Mr. Neogi concluded: "If yearning for freedom is a crime, I am a criminal. My only consolation is that when I shall appear before the Supreme Judge in Heaven, no sanction of the bureaucracy nor the learned Public Prosecutor will be there to prejudice my case and God shall bless my charge of life with a bounding smile and say 'My son, thou has done no wrong before God and Man.'"

After hearing arguments on both sides, the Magistrate reserved orders.—Free Press.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION CHIEF OFFICER.

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Allegations By Karnani Bank.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Allegations against Mr J. C. Mookerjee, Chief Executive Officer, Calcutta Corporation, were made to-day before Mr. Justice Lort-Williams when an application was presented on behalf of the Karnani Industrial Bank for compelling Mr. Mukerjee to hear their objections regarding assessment of premises, 55 Park Street.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CHIEF OFFICER.

The petition stated that in spite of the demolition of some flats the officer hod not reduced the assessment appreciably. Dissatisfied at this they had asked him repeatedly to hear their objections but this had not yet been done. They believed that for their inability to accommodate a friend of his in a flat of these premises he had been offended and had refused to investigate into the objections.

MR. MOOKERJEE'S DENIAL.

Mr. Mookerjee denied the charges adding he had never requested the Bank to accommodate any of his friends. He submitted that the application was of a black-mailing nature and was intended to intimidate him improperly to reduce the assessment.

The petitioners having refused to withdraw the allegations Thursday week has been fixed for hearing when proof will have to be given by oral evidence.—A. P.

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(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.

(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided.

(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.

(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.

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Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

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(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enemy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing any breach of the law.

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Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay Chronicle* will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme of Railway and General Accidents Insurance only during the period of 24 hours from 6 a. m. every Sunday to 6 a. m. every Monday.

BRITISH INDIA AND INDIAN STATES.

Viceroy's Banquet Speech At Kolhapur.

DECISION REGARDING RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORIES.

Viceroy's Camp:
KOLHAPUR, Nov. 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of his speech at the State Banquet at Kolhapur on November 19, said:—

I have been greatly interested in all I have heard of your late father's successful efforts to spread education among the more backward classes of the community and to break down certain social barriers which he felt were hindering his reforms. My attention has specially been attracted to the system of hotels attached to schools and colleges in Kolhapur and I am glad to hear that your Highness continues to carry on this good work.

GENERAL PROGRESS IN THE STATE.

I have heard much of Your Highness' endeavours to improve the administration of your State in all its branches and I am glad to have had the opportunity of seeing for myself the outward and visible signs of a well-governed and prosperous State. No one could fail to be struck with the general air of well-being and businesslike energy prevading Your Highness' capital city and I have noticed with pleasure the measures taken to improve the health and amenities of its citizens by the provision of an up-to-date water supply by the widening and improvement of streets and by the construction of two city extensions.

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORIES

Your Highness has referred to the 1862 agreement and its effect upon your relations with your jagirdars. As Your Highness is aware the question of the transfer to Your Highness' Government of certain powers of control over the feudatories of your State which had been exercised for a number of years by the Government of Bombay has been engaging the earnest attention of my Government. It is an added pleasure to me on this occasion to be able to announce to Your Highness that with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, a decision has now been made on this important question which has not been free from difficulties. The transfer of control will shortly be effected and it will be subject to certain understandings and with the proviso that the conditions of existing 'thailies' of the feudatories shall remain in force so long as individual jagirdars who may object to their alteration continue to hold their respective jagirs and abide loyally by the conditions imposed upon them. In making this announcement I sincerely congratulate Your Highness that the conditions which existed when restrictions were placed upon your relations with the feudatories in 1862 have now passed and that the exercise of good Government over a continued period of years has made possible this change which is of such far-reaching moment in the history of your State.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROBLEMS.

Your Highness has shown us this evening that you took forward to the solution of the important constitutional problems that now face the Indian States in a mood of quiet optimism. Your rightly realise that the personal ruler who has won the affection of his subjects by his efforts for their welfare and betterment has nothing to fear for the future and his entrenchments are stronger than those provided by treaties and engagements, however sacred these are rightly held to be.

BRITISH INDIA AND INDIAN STATES.

You recognise also that British India and the States cannot stand apart in the future of this great country but must co-operate in some constitutional form for the common good of the whole. The solution may not be easy. The Butler Committee has examined the existing position so that we may know our foundations before we begin to build, and we may expect that Sir John Simon's commission will also have something to contribute to the material already at our disposal on this subject.

PROPOSED JOINT-CONFERENCE.

Your Highness will no doubt have notified the announcement it was recently my duty to make of the intention of His Majesty's Government in due course to convene a conference of representatives both from British India and the Indian States for the examination of these constitutional questions. I have always felt that in any discussion of the future of those two parts of India which make up the geographic whole, it was essential that British India and the Indian States should as far as possible search together for the solution in which all alike are vitally concerned.

WIDE FIELD FOR RESEARCH.

—:o:—

Viceroy Opens Agricultural Museum.

Viceroy's Camp, Kolhapur, Nov. 20.

His Excellency the Viceroy's speech in opening the Agricultural Museum at Kolhapur on November 19 said:—

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen:—

The pleasure which I felt in accepting your Highness' kind invitation to visit your historic State was greatly enhanced by the knowledge that it would be a pleasure experienced by no previous Viceroy.

LINLITHGOW RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Agriculture have aroused great interest in Indian farming and have caused Local Governments and Indian States to take fresh stock of their agricultural position and among other things to effect improvements in the methods of the cultivator by means of shows, exhibitions and co-operative societies. TThe buildings I am now to open are your Highness' contribution to this important movement and bear testimony to your keenness and foresight in the development of the agricultural resources of your State. I owe you my thanks for the honour you have done me by Associating my name with the Museum which will, I am sure, be of lasting benefit to the people of Kolhapur. Agriculture will always be the chief industry of Kolhapur and the main source of the State's revenue. Every advance made for the improvement of agriculture must accordingly bring wealth and prosperity to the cultivator and by increasing the resources of the State enable the administration to progress in all its branches. I am glad, therefore, to be able to congratulate your Highness on the efforts you have made and are making to study the needs of your agriculturists by the introduction of co-operative societies the construction of irrigation tanks, the employment of trained agricultural advisers and the facilities you have recently given to the British American Tobacco Company to introduce the growth of American tobacco in the villages of your State. The measures, too, which your Highness is taking to improve your forests cannot fail to be of great benefit to your people. My visit to Panhala yesterday gave me a chance of seeing something of the work already carried out and I know that your Highness will not fail to seize any opportunity that may offer of further development of your plantations.

WIDE FIELD FOR RESEARCH.

Your Highness State stretches from the Sahyadri range to the broad plains of the Deccan. The produce of the forests, the rice and small millets of the hills, the larger millets of the plains, the cotton, sugarcane, groundnut and other crops of the rich black cotton soil give a wide field for profitable research and your Highness has taken a wise step in establishing this institution of which the experimental farm should prove of inestimable benefit to your cultivators. I am particularly interested in the measures you have taken to ensure that the results of work done here may be widely diffused among your people. The gap between research and work-a-day practice is one which must everywhere be bridged if both are to work profitably hand in hand for the good of their common purpose. Nor, I think, is it easily possible to exaggerate the importance of effecting in agricultural communities as intimate a working alliance as may be between the education of the child and the industry of agriculture which must claim his or her principal activities in later years. For this reason I congratulate your Highness upon your foresight in attaching a central agriculture school to the museum and upon the other plans you have devised to link the energies of this plan with the common life of the great majority of your subjects.

EXTENSION OF RAILWAY.

With regard to your Highness' proposal for an extension of the railway from Kolhapur to Dajipur I understand that this matter is being examined in connection and relation with projects in the same area having identical aims and I can assure your Highness that it receive careful consideration at the hands of Government. Your Highness, while we are speaking, the crops are growing. We are all anxious to see this museum, school and exhibition started on their mission of usefulness and I will now ask your permission to declare them formally open. Your Highness has asked me to assist you with advice as to how to make this museum a success and though I am diffident about offering counsel to a race of farmers on their own soil and on their own subject, I need hardly say that I shall be glad at all times to help you in any way I can but from what I have seen to-day I feel well assured that the best guarantee of the success of these institutions will be that your Highness should continue to bestow on them the personal interest and understanding which you have shown in their inception. In declaring them open I wish them a long career of increasing utility to all whom it will be their privilege to serve.—A. P.

MR. S. IYENGR'S QUARREL WITH CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

dominate over others in the London Conference" and says "judging by past history the conclusion of an agreement with Muslim and other minorities on the question of representation in the London Conference and the scheme to be put forward there by Indians will be a long and difficult task and the earlier a start is made with it the better."

ACTED LIKE PATRIOTS.

The "Leader" writes: Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Nehru had sufficient temptation to go back upon their own achievement of Delhi, but they acted like patriots and leaders and thereby strengthened the hands of India's friends. The paper hopes, on the part of the British for a correct appreciation of the meaning of the proceedings of the Allahabad Conference so as to facilitate the task of Indian leaders.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a statement to the press says:—There was a marked desire on the part of the Congressmen at the conference to appreciate the points of view of others and arrive at a decision which had the effect of preventing disunion. He says time should be given for settling down of ideas and clarification of issues.

Maharaja of Mahmudabad states that at the Conference he expressed the likelihood of the release of sedition prisoners as in 1921 even without asking for it and said therefore that there was no necessity for making it a condition of co-operation with the London Conference.—A. P.

PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE AHEAD.

—:o:—

Sardar Sardul Singh's Call To Close Up Ranks.

In the course of his presidential address to the political Conference held at Okara on the 16th, 17th and 18th instant, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar said:—

The attention of the whole of the political India is to-day centered on Lord Irwin's statement and the response and criticism it has evoked both in India and England. The Viceroy's statement after so much orgy of contempt for Indian feelings and sentiments is certainly a happy change, and I think, all of us should welcome it at least from that point of view. But this is the most I can speak for the statement; otherwise it is beautiful only in its vagueness. Not only in India but also in England people have asked for a gloss of it and the borrowed beauty derived from temporary indefiniteness cannot serve the purpose that was at the back of such a pronouncement unless those who are competent to do so soon come forward to take the public into confidence and enlighten it as to the real substance that lay behind sweet words and honeyed phrases. So far it has been seldom that people have succeeded in pleasing two opposite schools of thought. If the Viceroy and Mr. Benn think that by their silence they will be able to keep both Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Reading quiet, they are working under a delusion. The temporary spell of words is sure to break through shortly; those who are really anxious to conciliate the outraged, I may also say enraged, Indian opinion, shall have to take courage in both their hands and plunge themselves head-long against reactionaries both in India and England. Unless they do so, I fear all their efforts which seem to have achieved such a success for the moment shall go in vain. When the Indians realise that they were only befooled with words and that the Viceroy's statement was nothing more than a few handy edition of the Declaration of 1917, the reaction in this country is bound to be so serious, that all those who took responsibility for the Viceroy's statement, will feel sorry for having made it; they will soon find that the mischief done by raising hopes and then not fulfilling them is of a far grave nature than any injury that was likely to accrue by not making such a statement at all. If the Viceroy's move was only a clever manoeuvre, or better still, if it was only by mistake that it was interpreted as a clever manoeuvre though in fact it was something more than the expressed innocent platitudes generally tendered by good British politicians from time to time to relieve their own pent-up feelings, then I have nothing else but to pray for the Viceroy and his friends. In all earnestness I would say God help Lord Irwin! I shudder to think of the fury that is in store for him. But still we should hope for the best.

LEADERS' REPLY.

This does not mean that we should not prepare ourselves for the worst. And from this point of view the manifesto issued under the signature of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Dr. Sapru, Pandit Malaviya, Dr. Ansari and other Indian leaders meets our requirements most adequately. The Indian leaders have replied to the Viceroy in as courteous a language as the occasion demanded. I know that some of us would have liked the leaders' statement to be a little stringent; but such persons often forget that courtesy never does any harm and old men would not be old and revered if they were not courteous. But shorn of grease and oil, the leaders' statement says plainly: "No more monkeying with Indian problems. Friends! if you wish; or Enemies! if you choose. No silence, no slurring over important points, would do. Full-fledged Dominion Status, and no damn nonsense!" After this statement of the leaders we can certainly wait for a little while to see what the other side has to say. A little more of patience would not injure us irretrievably.

THE CRITICS.

To the Liberals who welcomed the Viceroy's pronouncement with such gushing epithets I have nothing more to say than refer them to the debates in the Houses of Parliament in England, to the English Press in India, and specially to the studied silence of Mr. Wedgwood Benn on the real issue when put a straightforward question by Mr. Lloyd George.

I now come to the objections raised against the leaders' statement by those who believe in complete Independence for India. I am proud to call myself as one of those who do not believe in Dominion Status as the goal of Indian freedom movement. I doubt if any one either Indian or British can honestly think that India is for ever to remain an appendage of the British Empire. We have nothing common with the British except our history of the last century or so, and of this history no Indian can feel proud, nor even the British when they come to know what inculculable harm has been done to us and to them by the dominance of one race over the other.

I know there are idealists who wish both India and England to forget the past and move forward hand in hand for the peace and uplift of the whole mankind; East and West helping each other in raising the world to a higher pedestal, is their ideal. These are noble sentiments; one can appreciate them. But we should not lose sight of stern facts. Long before East and West can rise to that ideal where there shall be nothing but peace and good-will for mankind, all ideas of Empire and Unions shall have to be discarded as nasty dreams of a barbaric age.

We say that if complete Independence is to be compared with a silver rupee, Dominion Status is nothing but the old two-pice copper piece coated with quick-silver. But those who believe in Dominion Status say: "No; it is a genuine silver rupee." Well then those who believe in complete Independence for India if they have subscribed to the leaders' statement, or if they agreed at Calcutta to accept Dominion Status if offered before the end of this year, they did so with a sincere desire to give the commodity an honest trial.

PREPARATORY PROGRAMME.

I need not dilate much to explain the programme in detail; this has been done so many times before and by so many competent men that it is sufficient for me to tell you here a few words to impress its importance.

No nation can be politically free unless it is also economically free. For economic freedom of a country it is absolutely necessary that as far as possible it should use its own products. If Indians were once to realize the importance of this truism much of their poverty and helplessness would vanish almost automatically. The boycott of foreign cloth deserves special attention because its effect is so momentous and it is so easy to be accomplished. Think of the saving of 80 crores of rupees every year to the nation by the use of Swadeshi cloth and the help we can render to the poor by this huge amount by using Khaddar! There is so much poverty in the country; thousands of babies die every week for want of food; many a parent has to resort to suicide for want of employment. The responsibility for all this tragedy falls on the shoulders of those who use foreign goods and feed the foreign merchant at the expense of their own needy countrymen. [illegible] unal troubles and communal [illegible] are mainly due to [illegible] ignorance and prejudice which are so cleverly used by [illegible] ested persons to keep us [illegible] All-Parties' Conference to grapple the situation [illegible] spirit, and laboured as [illegible] could to narrow down [illegible] But as we could not [illegible] go now to communal prejudices [illegible] proposals which are now [illegible] country still smack of prejudices and communalism. Their weakness [illegible] own weakness; and unless we get rid of our minds of communal bigotry no workable proposals are possible which might satisfy us for all times to come.

It is unfortunate that All-Parties' decisions have met more opposition in the Punjab than anywhere else. Not only the Sikhs and an important section of the Muslims criticise them adversely, even a certain section of the Hindus does not also favour them. But the differences amongst the various communities are not as fundamental as these are made to appear. We are quarrelling about shadows, and pay little attention to the great achievement of the All-Parties' Conference as regards the vital points.

PUNJAB ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

It would be better if we could call a miniature Round Table Conference in the Punjab, where Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians of progressive views should sit together and try to come to a common decision about those points where they still differ. Whether we have to join the Round Table Conference summoned by the Labour Government or we have to start an earnest and serious movement to free our country from foreign domination, it is absolutely necessary that we should close our ranks as soon as possible. We cannot afford to allow this question to stand over any more. The best course would be to do away with communal considerations altogether when framing the new Constitution.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

People often ask about how the civil disobedience is to come. It is true that it would be very unwise after our last experience to plunge the whole country into civil disobedience all at once. But to me two things seem to be fairly easy and practicable. When we find that there is no hope of our demands being conceded, we can call all those individuals who be prepared for it to cease payment of income-tax. I know that number of such persons would not be very great; but still if some of the prominent persons come forward to bear the brunt of the attack, it will create a tremendous moral effect. We can also select suitable areas in every province for the non-payment of land revenue. Political workers in a province should devote all their attention to such areas, and create such atmosphere of resistance as was found working so successfully in Bardoli. If we could Bardolise from ten to twenty districts in the different parts of the country, it would not be difficult for our friends in the opposite camp to see that we are serious and mean business and cannot be played upon from day to day; they must yield to our demands and Swaraj must come to us after this struggle as the fruit falls on the lap of mother earth when ripe and juicy. Of course, all this means sacrifice. How can we win freedom unless we are not prepared to pay its price. Those who now rule over us do so at a tremendous risk; the advantages they have secured for themselves have been secured at an incalculable sacrifice. To replace them it is absolutely necessary we should meet character with character and single-mindedness with single-mindedness. It would be only then that India would regain her national status.

After paying a tribute to the Youth Movement and a reference to the policy of repression and treatment of political prisoners the speaker concluded:—

In the end, I wish to tell you gentlemen, that I am very hopeful about the future. I feel sure that the Labour Government and the Viceroy are much impressed by the earnestness that lies behind our demands. But in case reactionaries like O'Dwyer, Sydenham, Birkenhead and Reading succeed in their opposition and our demands and rights are not conceded, we should make it quite clear to these enemies of freedom that we shall be obliged to sever all connections with England at the next session of the National Congress. We can no more tolerate rebels like Reading and O'Dwyer: we shall meet them by an Independent Constitution of our own making: if our legitimate demands are not allowed to be met in a free and liberal spirit and the King's representative in India and the King's Government in England are made helpless by our enemies, we shall meet them by the establishment of a parallel and Independent Government of our own at the next session of the Congress.

Behar Political Conference.

—:o:—

MONGHYR, Nov. 20.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has agreed to preside over the 18th Behar Provincial Political Conference to be held at Monghyr on the 7th and 8th of December.—Free Press.

Shipyard Joiners' Dispute Settled

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Shipyard Joiners' dispute has been settled and lock-out notices have been withdrawn.—Reuter.

What the People Say

THE NATIONALIST WALK-OUT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly publish this letter in your paper and oblige?

It is one of the characteristic features of a democratic body, as our City Corporation pretends to be, that now and again it should break the monotony of a dull and ditchy debate by occasional outbursts of protest and remonstrances and thus create what appears to some dignity-mongers as "scenes." It is a tragic irony of fate that whereas the great and glorious champion of the people's right, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, was a custodian of civic rights and privileges of the people of Bombay, more humiliating mantle of being the sole custodian of the only dignity of the House has now fallen on the medical head of his son, Dr. S. P. Mehta. Not that his illustrious ancestor was less dignified and self-respecting when circumstances necessitated. On more than one occasion he left the higher and what is supposed to be the more dignified institution namely, the Legislative Council, as a protest followed by his faithful followers because he felt that dignity and self-respect were comparatively of lesser importance and were not worth maintaining at the cost and sacrifice of honesty and fairplay. We do hope that this amateur in public life will rather follow in the footsteps of his great ancestor than be guided and influenced by the lesser satellites who hovered round his father during his life-time.

However, that question apart, the intelligent public is more concerned with the deplorable situations that occasionally arise in the civic body and have a right to ascertain the real cause or causes that lead to such unpleasant scenes. The President in the memorable words of the renowned President Patel belongs to all parties in the House or better still, to no party at all." We know that it is very often a great strain to maintain that detached position, but if the real dignity and self-respect of the Chair and also of the House is to be maintained, this essential requisite and quality of the Chair must never be impaired. Therefore, such undesirable incidents, as was witnessed at the meeting of the Corporation on the 18th instant, were all the more to be deplored.

In order to appreciate the position, it is necessary briefly to survey the situation leading up to this unfortunate incident. At a previous meeting of the Corporation, a proposition of the Commissioner to have the urgency granted for this question, namely, submission of a statement by the Corporation to the Whitley Commission, was twice turned down in the course of less than half an hour, thus the Corporation emphatically expressing its opinion on the subject. Thereafter, it was natural that the Capitalist members headed by its Progressive Party should make frantic efforts on this occasion to avert the catastrophe for the third and last time, because if the urgency was not granted in this meeting of the Corporation on the 18th instant, the matter would have to be dropped altogether as the statement was to be submitted by the 20th. Therefore, in face of such a close tug between the two contending parties, the presidential authority was expected to be not only scrupulously fair but to be extremely cautious and careful, particularly in the counting of the votes. And when the matter was taken up at the end of the meeting and urgency was again called for, naturally the opposition was on the alert and had mustered strong to reject his proposition, and it came as a great surprise and shock when the President after some hesitation declared that the urgency was granted as according to his announcement the total number of members present were 54 out of which 41 had voted.

Immediately after this, the leader of the Nationalist Party and two or three other members began to count the members present, and after satisfying themselves by repeated and careful counting that the total number given by the Chair as 54 was inaccurate because there were actually present seated in their chairs more than 65 members besides 4 or 5 others loitering about in the hall, they raised a protest. It was but natural that a timely protest should have been raised by the Leader of the Nationalist Party and a reasonable demand made to re-count the votes, and it is unfortunate that for reasons which are not difficult to guess, the President repeatedly refused to accede to this reasonable and fair request leaving no other alternative to some of the members but to leave the hall as a protest and in disgust.

There is no doubt that the proposition moved under the circumstances and the proceedings adopted thereafter were 'ultra vires' and illegal—and it could be easily challenged in a Court of Law, but the matter is too trivial and the subject does not deserve so much attention—because according to the rules 3-4ths of the total number of members present, namely, 65, did not vote for the urgency and the announcement to that effect by the Chair was inaccurate and erroneous.

Thus, the public will see from the circumstances and facts narrated above that such sorry episodes deal serious blows to the prestige and reputation of the Corporation, and the custodians of the dignity of the House referred to above would render better services both to the Corporation as well as to the public by making honest endeavours to prevent the repetition of such "scenes" rather than waste their froth and fury in futile and uncalled for protests against others who rightly denounce such attitude.—Yours, etc.,

A DISGUSTED SPECTATOR IN THE GALLERY.

PUBLIC AND HAWKERS.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on the 14th instant Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai made a proposal with regard to the nuisance committed by the hawkers, vehicles etc., in the Bhuleshwar locality. The report published in the columns of the "Bombay Samachar" of the 15th instant states that the Municipal Commissioner had once visited the locality. If it is so, what steps did the Commissioner take to improve the situation?

The attention of the Municipal Commissioner was also drawn by me to the hardships of the public by a letter published in your esteemed paper in the issue of the 23rd October and at a subsequent date I forwarded him a cutting with a request to do the needful at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai perhaps doubts whether there are provisions in the City of Bombay Municipal Act whereby the number of hawkers in a particular locality can be restricted. I will call the attention of Mr. Desai and other corporators to sections from 308 to 316 of the Municipal Act, in virtue of which sufficient powers vest in the Municipal Commissioner on this subject. Except with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner no person can place any thing on the street nor can any body project or encroach upon the public street so as to obstruct the safe or convenient passage of the public.

Dr. Choksey is stated to have opposed the proposal of Mr. Desai. I fail to know what justification is there in the opposition when the condition in the locality is obvious. Dr. Choksey ought to visit the locality or at least study the hardships of the public from those who have and have been suffering same. Corporation Hall and the chairs and fans in it cannot bring him the idea of the public's hardships. Will Dr. Choksey reconsider his opposition?

I express my sincere thanks to Mr. Mohanlal Desai for his most valuable proposal and Mr. Motichand Kapadia for supporting the same.—Yours, etc.

V. S. CHOKSEY.

Nov. 16

Rander Anjuman-I-Islam And Gupta Prayag Affairs.

—:o:—

A public meeting of the Rander Anjuman-i-Islam held on the 15th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. M. P. Fancy, expressed its resentment and disapproved the propaganda against the decision of the Dewansaheb in the matter of the disputes between the Hindus and Mussalmans with respect to certain tombs situated near the Prayag.

The meeting affirmed its fullest confidence in the Dewan Amir Shaik Mohamedbhai and his decision in the matter, though it does injustice to Mussalmans in his anxiety to do his best for the Hindus. The meeting has appealed to the Junagad State not to yield to the adroit propaganda against the Dewan and not to trample under foot the recognised and ancient rights of Mussalmans.

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BERNARD SHAW AND DEMOCRACY.

"Our Business Is Not Deny Its Perils."

The third talk in the B.B.C.'s "Point of View" series was given in mail week by Mr. George Bernard Shaw. This was his first broadcast from a B.B.C. station, and the title of the series gave him full scope for the expression of his virile and controversial opinions, which were delivered in his well-known pointed style.

He began "Your Majesties, your Royal Highnesses, your Excellencies, your Graces and Reverences, my Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Fellow-citizens,—I am going talk to you about democracy." In a long and complicated similie he compared democracy with the sea. Both were sometimes peculiarly violent. Whatever party we belong to and whatever religion, we were face to face with the force called democracy. Our business," he said, "is not to deny the perils of democracy, but to provide against them as well as we can." There were two questions he would ask it—what was it, and where did it live? The answers would be—"My name is Demos, and I live in the British Empire and the United States of America, and where the love of liberty burns in the heart of man." Mr. Shaw then told how Demos would address Mr. Shaw, telling that gentleman that h ewas a unit, and Mr. Shaw would reply that he did not believe the name was Demos at all and that there was no address. The so-called Demos was not the lordly person he pretended to be, but a tramp with no address.

"I am going to ask you to begin the study of democracy to-night," he said, "by considering it first as a big balloon filled with gas or hot air and sent up so that you can be kept looking up into the sky while others pick your pockets." There were about 400 million people, but only room for about 600 in the basket, so that the balloon went up with much the same lot in it. The balloon corresponded to Parliamentary facts. Statesmen had said that war was waged to make the world safe for democracy.

Mr. Shaw then took the famous words of Abraham Lincoyn—"Government of the people, by the people, for the people"—and analysed the three phrases contained therein. Government by the people, he said, was very necessary; government for the people was most important. Dean Igne had put it perfectly in his talk last Monday when he said: "Demoracy is a form of society which means equal consideration for all." It was a Christian principle in which Dean Igne believed—"and so do I," added Mr. Shaw.

EQUAL GOVERNMENT IMPOSSIBLE.

Government by the people was quite a different matter. Democrats like himself and Dean Inge agreed that there must be equal government for everybody, but that was a physical impossibility. Every citizen could not be a ruler, nor could there be a nation of Prime Ministers or dictator, which would be as absurd as army of Field Marshals. To those people who ask "Why should thepeople not take their own laws" he would reply "Why should the people not write their own plays." There were not a hundred men in the world who could write a play to stand the wear and tear, and it was much easier to write a good play than make laws. As we were in the huge majority, however, we could burn the houses of rulers who oppressed us intolerably and tear them to pieces. The mob could do nothing without a leader, even though he be a ring-leader. Very few people who took part in a popular movement knew what it was about. To illustrate this point he told of an experience in London. He saw people running toward one spot and everybody joined in the rush because everybody else was doing. It was most impressive, and was undoubtedly a popular movement. But it turned out that the rush as started by a cow. "That cow had a great deal to do with my political education," he said. In the last exabple of a stampede the cow was a Russian one.

Mr. Shaw then gave two examples of a man in power going mad—Nero and Paul I. of Russia. If Nero had been an ordinary professional fiddler h emight have been no worse than a member of the B. B. C. orchestra, or if Paul had boen an ordinary soldier in a line regiment there would hot have been trouble. As it was they were dispatched by a select circle of their own bodyguard. Democracy could not be governed by everybody. "But we find that we don't want to be governed at all," he continued. "What we want to know is how little government we can get along with without being murdered in our beds." There were several ways of "getting along," but the only real answer was corporate action and not individual action. Our industrial and social life was set in a huge communistic framework of street bridges, power supply, tram-ways (and have Mr. Shaw paused for breath in his enumeration of the many public services.) We had found by practical experience that it was impossible to leave the conduct of the workshop to private enterprise.

When the Government took work out of private hands and put it into national factories it was at once successful. The big capitalist enterprises now ran to the Government for help as a lamb ran to its mother. Nothing could have saved us during the war but Socialism, and now it was clear that only a considerable extension of Socialism could repair the ravages of war and keep pace with the growing requirements of civilisation.

CORPORATE ACTION FOR OUR NEEDS.

When Mr. Baldwin tried to win the last election by declaring that Socialism was a failure, Socialism went over him like a steam roller, and handed his office to a Socialist Prime Minister. The Government at this moment was having more trouble with private corporations on whom they depended for coal and cotton goods than with France or U. S. A. We were equally dependent on corporate action in our religious needs. Mr. Shaw then went on to prove that he could not even behave like a Christian, except through Government action.

"If we cannot control our governors we can at least choose them and change them if they do not suit," he said, and went on to show—by means of a parable—how governors were often elected, and how they worked. He imagined a village in which it was necessary to elect a postman, so they chose a man who stood out conspicuously for many reasons, one of which was that he stood drinks round at the local publichouse. The people of the village did not trouble to inquire whether he could read. As it happened he could not, and when he was given the red bicycle he had to employ a boy to read the addresses on the envelopes. The people of the village did not know of this, and the postman died an honoured and respected man. But the boy grew up and became indispensible to the village. "The system," he said, "is not a democratic reality, but a democratic illusion." The boy became the master of the man, and that was why we were governed by a body of civil servants.

ELECTION EXPERIENCES.

Mr. Shaw told of the difficulties of voting wisely. "I have used my vote a few times," he said, "to see what it is like." He received letters from people he did not know with photographs of the candidates that were probably taken twenty years before. He attended election meetings, and found that the elderly men who sat on the front benches who ought to have been the candidates, but they had a much chance in that direction as they had of ever owning a Rolls-Royce car. They were the men who prompted the speaker, or when they noticed his embarrassment would stand up and shout "Let me answer that question, Mr. Chairman." What Mr. Shaw would like would be a real test of the candidate's capacity. What he was waiting for was a discovery by which he would be able to tell on examination of a drop of the candidate's blood what was right with him, just as an American scientist claimed that he could tell what was wrong with a man by examining a drop of his blood.

Pending such a discovery how were we to go on? Our present Parliament was obsolete. It could no more do the work of State than Julius Caesar's galleys could do the work of the Mauretania. We were prevented from being good citizens and our governors were prevented from being good governors by all sorts of personal interests and prejudices, and by the fact that we had been badly brought up. We must set to work and bring up our children to be better citizens than we ourselves are. We were not doing that at present. There was only one country that was doing it, and that country was Russia.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE OF HINDU MUSLIM UNITY.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Nov. 19.

The opening ceremony of the Madresa-i-Kaderia was performed by Mr. Rasulbhai Bapubhai before a very large and distinguished gathering at Jambusar, under the presidency of Nabob Nasrullahkhan. Sheth Rasulbhai Bapubhai donated Rs. 1001 to the Madressa Fund. Molvi Abdurraoof of Bombay made an inspiring speech and asked the audience to help the Madressa by contributing to the Madressa fund. The response was prompt and Rs. 620 was collected on the spot. The most striking feature relating to [illegible] it at every place in India Madressa is this that the founder of the Madressa is a Hindu gentleman named Mr. Manilal Maneklal Zumkhavala. Mr. Zumkhavala is a member of the Jambusar Municipality. He laid the foundation of this Madressa some years back for eductanig the Muslim boys on the present lines. He worked hard for years together to make the Madressa self-supporting and as a result to-day we find the Madressa in a sound condition. Thus Mr. Manilal has set an example of Hindu-Muslim Unity before the Indian public and in these days of communal tension this act of Mr. Zumkhavala is most praiseworthy.

About three thousand guests from Ahmedabad, Broach, Amodh Samni, Surat and Rander attended the ceremony the most prominent being the editor of "Din" Mr. N. A.. Qureshi Patel Mussa Hasan, Civil Surgeon Bulsara, Saiyad Asadali, Dr. Gulam Rasool Shaikh and others.

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Dharmajirao Rokde Free Reading Room And Library.

—:o:—

The Fourth Annual Report of the Working of the Free Reading Room started at Mandvi Koliwada in memory of the late Mr. Dharmajirao Madhavrao Rokde, by his nephew Mr. Marutirao G. Borhade with the help of some of his friends is published. The Library had at the end of the year more than 2225 books out of which 675 were English; the rest were in Marathi. The Municipal Schools Committee has been pleased to give to this very useful charitable institution two rooms free of charge. The well known philanthropist Mrs. Janabai Rokde is the main supporter of the institution as it happens to be in memory of her beloved brother to whom she owes her present position and the ardent and genuine desire to do good to the poor masses.

Receipt of grants to the institution from several friends and sympathisers is acknowledged. Their names are as follows:—Mrs. Janabai Rokde J.P. Rs. 100, Mr. R. L. Chilap, Rs. 51, Mr. A. J. Nakhwa Rs. 51, Mr. H. M. Powar Rs. 21 S. Y. Rawool Rs. 25, Rao Saheb H. V. Rajwadkar, J.P. Rs 25 and L. T. Sumbre Rs. 25. The Reading Room is registered and in recognition of its useful services Government publications such as Bombay Government Gazette are being sent free.

Eleventh Flag Salutation Of Hindustani Seva Dal.

—:o:—

The General Secretary of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Hubli has issued the following circular in connection with the ensuing monthly Flag Salutation:—

"Apropos the recent debate in the House of Commons and the replies of the Secretary of State for India on the announcement of the Viceroy regarding the question of constitutional reforms for India, it is evident, that the hands of the leaders of India's masses should be strengthened in their endeavour to solve the problem of Indian Swaraj, either through the means of a Round Table Conference as suggested in the Viceregal announcement or otherwise.

"Union is Strenth" was never so necessary of being put into action as at the present moment. And how best can we show our unity except by coming under one Flag the Indian National Tri-colour [illegible] the Chakha on it—and sa[illegible] it at every place in India with vast mass demonstrations?

We, therefore, trust that the ensuing eleventh monthly Flag Salutation of the Dal at 8 a.m. on Sunday (24th inst). will prove a successful Flag-Day, and reports of the same will be promptly sent to the Dal Headquarters"

GOVERNOR'S SIND FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

—:o:—

Further contributions to H. E. the Governor's Sind Flood Relief Fund are received as under:—

Amount already announced, Rs. 4,65,250-9-5; Collection made by Mr. D. F. Cama by sale of tickets and programme of the Physical Culture Exhibition, Rs. 1,296-12-0; The staff and pupils of Bharda New High School, Rs. 1,100; The Central Bank of India, Ltd., Rs. 1,000; Mr. Bapuji Daruwalla, Rs. 501; The Union Bank of India, Ltd., Rs. 500. Seth Karsondas Dharamdas, Rs. 200; Members of the staff of the Central Bank of India Ltd., Rs. 187-4; Staff of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Rs. 125; The Superintendent, staff and inmates of the King Edward Sanatorium, Dharampore, Rs. 111-6; The staff of the Bombay Central Telegraph Office, Rs. 109; Mr. A. R. Dalal, Rs. 100; The staff of the Currency Office, Rs. 78; The members of Lodge Friendship and Harmony Rs. 1270, Rs. 78; Collection made by the Mamlatdar of Navapur, Rs. 67-4; S N. P Rs. 51; Bai Pirojbai K. Modi, Rs. 50. Anonymous, Rs. 50.

Including sums less than Rs. 50. the total now stands at Rs. 4,71,464-3-5.

—:o:—

Social Service Students' Association.

—:o:—

The past and present students for the Social Workers Training Class of the Social Service League gathered in a meeting at the Servants of India Society Home on Sunday last to discuss the advisability of forming an Association of Social Service Students of Bombay, with Mr. C. K. Subramanian in the chair.

The meeting adopted the draft constitution framed by the Provisional Committee for the formation of a Social Service Students' Association with a view (1) to foster a spirit of brotherhood amongst the member; (2) to scquire knowledge in every branch of Social Work and (3) to render Social service whenever and where-ever possible. The aims and objects were to be achieved by means of organising social study clubs, conversations, lectures social service rounds, etc.

After the adoption of the draft constitution, a Committee was appointed for the ensuing year with Mr. A. Freitas and Miss C. R. Elisha as Joint Honorary Secretaries. Social Service students wishing to join the Association are requested to communicate with the Secretaries at the Social Service League, Bombay.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD IN BURMA.

—:o:—

Enthusiastic Reception At Rangoon.

RANGOON, Nov. 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, member, All-India Congress Working Committee, arrived here to-day this evening by s. s. "Arankola" from Calcutta, and was accorded an enthusiast reception The party of the Reception Committee went on board and garlanded him. He next drove to direct to Dr. P. J. Mehta's residence where he is staying. A public address will be presented to him to-morrow evening.—Free Press.

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Surpass real ones in all respects. Especially in hardness. Have withstood the test of fire, file and Acids. Cuts glass like real Diamonds.

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In all cases of Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc., etc., is the world renowned

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It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities which accumulate, and invigorates the whole system, thus enabling you to successfully combat the many little ills which you encounter from time to time.

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TEMPLE ENTRY QUESTION IN AHMEDABAD.

Evidence Before Whitley Commission.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The weather has been very uncertain in the course of this week. For these three days the sky was clouded and appeared monsoonish. There were some drops of rains yesterday and the day before.

The death rate has gone up in the course of this week and the total mortality figures went up to 227 which shows an increase of 36 over last week's figures. Consumption took a toll of 17 lives and small-pox was responsible for 5 deaths. Fever has been raging in the City and several deaths are due to malaria and typhoid.

The dates of the Conference of the Youth Leagues of the Bombay Presidency have been changed to 30th November and 1st December. It has been announced that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose of Calcutta will come down to preside over the Conference. The Secretaries and the President of the Local Youth League are working hard to make the Conference a success. It has been decided to hold a Swadeshi Bazar in connection with this Conference and the management expect a good response from manufacturers and merchants.

In the local cloth and yarn markets business continues to be dull in the absence of up-country demand. Merchants come forward to make a necessary purchases only and they expect a further reduction in prices.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR.

The Municipal Board has passed a resolution to present an address to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay when he visits Ahmedabad next month. This resolution was passed by the majority of only one vote and the resolutions to sanction the expenses of the address was thrown out. The president and the nominated councillors and a few of the elected councillors who are in favour of the address are collecting funds for the function. It is said that the president Mr. Mulchand Shah has subscribed Rs. 100 and some others have subscribed Rs. 50 each. The necessary amount will thus be collected and our councillors will go to Shahibag to present the address to His Excellency.

PUBLIC PROTEST.

A public meeting was held on Thursday last in the Premabhai Hall to protest against this resolution of the municipality. It was held under the auspices of the Local Youth League and the Independence of India League. The meeting condemned the action of the elected councillors who had voted for the address and it was proposed to carry on agitation in different wards of the city against them.

The city and the head quarters police held a parade on the Lal Darvaja ground on the 11th inst. to observe the Armistice Day according to proclamation. The District Judge Mr. Davis and several gentlemen were invited to the function.

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The local branch of the Independence of India League proposes to hold a Conference along with the Presidency Youth Leagues' Conference in Ahmedabad. A meeting of the branch was held on Sunday last when office bearers for the Conference were appointed. It is also decided to convene a public meeting in the city on the 19th instant and to place the resolution of the local branch about the Viceroy's proclamation before the meeting for consideration.

WHITLEY COMMISSION.

The Whitley Commission has been in our city and has examined several witnesses. Dr. Jacob Solomon and Dr. Nanavati submitted a joint statement and were examined by the commission. They pointed out the necessity of proper housing accommodation for the labouring classes and suggested that the municipality or the Government should take up this question. Dr. Nanavati is reported to have spoken in strong terms against the Municipal Board. The municipality it will be remembered has passed a resolution to construct some houses for the poorer classes but like so many resolutions of the present Board it has been a paper resolution only and no action has yet been taken on it. Dr. Nanavati's statements deserve much consideration but I shall reserve my remarks on it for the next week's letter.

Mr. Chimanlal Girdharlal Parekh the President of the Mill Owners' Association was examined by the Commission and was congratulated on the good relations that are maintained in our city between the labourers and their employers. He could not explain why new mills are started in the city when the textile industry is passing through such a crisis. He could not say that these new mills are started in the interests of the agents and he tried to answer the question by saying that investors thought of starting new mills for want of other business concerns.

Some of the members of the Commission were invited to the Gujarat Club on Friday where they had a talk with the members of the Club. This evening Divan Chamanlal delivers a lecture on the 'Viceroy's Statement and After' in the Sansar Sudhara Hall under the auspices of the Dascroi Taluka Samiti.

Dr. Hariprasad has again commenced the work of cleansing the city from Monday last. Up to Thursday 80 streets were swept clean and cart loads of rubbish were removed from them and phenyle and germicidal powder were used to disinfect the streets.

The Gujarat Club has passed a resolution to entertain Mr. Vithalbhai Patel to a party when he comes to Ahmedabad and a sum of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned for the purpose.

TROUBLE BREWING IN GUJARAT COLLEGE.

It seems that some trouble is again brewing in the Gujarat College. Some students have been refused admission to the College by Principal Shirras and the students believe that they are being victimised for their activities in the strike last year. At first the request of the students was not heeded by the College authorities but better sense has prevailed at last and the Principal has asked Mr. Rohit Mehta to see him tomorrow in this connection.

UNTOUCHABLES AND TEMPLE ENTRY.

The anti-untouchability question created a stir on Wednesday last when it was feared that the untouchables in our city would try to enter Hindu temples. A notice was put up at the Swami Narayan's temple that high caste Hindus only would be permitted to enter the temple. This created a stir in the city and many Hindus went to the temple to see what would take place. But nothing untoward happened on the day as the untouchable did not go to the temple at all. In the evening a meeting of the untouchables presided over by Mr. Shankerlal Banker was held and resolutions were passed to do away with untouchability. Since yesterday an appeal is being sent round in the city and signatures of leading Hindu citizens are taken on it to do away with untouchability altogether after a certain date.

An Association has been started in the city to start table dispensaries in the villages of the district so that medical help may be placed within easy reach of every village. Sardar Sir Rustam Jehangirji Vakil has been the President of the Association and Mr. Pritamray V. Desai will work as Secretary.

The women's branch of the local Youth League had a lively discussion on the necessity for women to earn. Lady Vidyagavri presided over the meeting and many prominent ladies freely expressed their views for and against the necessity of earning. A resolution was at last passed by the meeting that it is necessary for women to give up their slavery and to make efforts to earn by their own efforts.

Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal comes down to Ahmedabad and will deliver a lecture on 'Religion' in the local Prarthana Samaj Mandir on Saturday next.

Our Municipality has resolved to appoint Miss Indira Vaman Sant as lady doctor on Rs. 120—10—150 & conveyance allowance of Rs. 50. She is an L.C.P. & S. and will join her duty at an early date.

The Municipal Board accepted with thanks the donations left by the will of the late R. B. Girdharlal on certain conditions. The Municipality will now have a good building for a Girls' School near Panchbhai's Pol in Kalupur.

The defects of the engineering department of our municipality are coming more and more to light. Practically all the roads of the city are in a miserable condition, one road is being constructed at present in Kalupur and there are serious complaints against the contractors who it is alleged have been constructing the road without any foundation. The question was discussed by the Board in the course of the week but the President Mr. Mulchand Shah assured the board that the Executive Engineer Mr. Mirza and certain other gentlemen who accompanied him to see the construction had declared that it was being prepared in the proper way, arrangements are now proposed to be made to supervise the work of the contractors.

A meeting of the local 'Patrakar Mandal' was held on Monday last when a resolution was passed to congratulate Mr. Indravadan B. Thaker, Editor of the "Praja Bandhu" on his success in the two defamation cases.

Rugby.—The work of collecting masterpieces from British collections for exhibition of Italian art to be held in London in the early months of next year will begin on Monday.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—Two maritime ex-officers, Captain Ernest Hashagen, German U boat Commander, and Commander Norman Lewis who commanded British Anti-submarine Q ship spoke in the cause of peace at the League of Nations meeting on night in Reading Town Hall.—B. O. W.

THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

(Continued from page 6.)

tracts. The British Crown should lay upon the future Dominion Government of India its sacred duty to intervene not only when there is gross misrule, but also when there is want of good Government or refusal to accede to the demands of the people for popular reforms. Such recalcitrant or bad Princes will have to be kept under the curb of a strong intervening authority.

The question of sub-federation of groups of States like those of Kathiawar with responsible self-Government and common administration may also require consideration. Whether group sovereignty over the whole area will meet the case will have to be considered in all its bearings. Such questions can be pressed upon the Round Table Conference only by representatives of Indian States people and any solution of these questions without the consent of the people's representatives, will be only "ex parte" which will not be binding upon us, and it will be the duty of our leaders to organise the people of the Indian States to assert and enforce our just rights.

I earnestly appeal to the British Government not to create a crisis on this question but secure our co-operation by inviting our recognised leaders to the Round Table Conference.

R. 101

—:o:—

SATISFACTORY COMPLETIONS OF MAJOR TRIALS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Rugby.—When through fog and darkness R. 101 returned to the mooring tower at Cardington last night she had flown for thirty hours covering over one thousand miles and still had sufficient fuel remaining for further thirty-six hours flight. She has now completed satisfactorily all her major trials. Several rainstorms were encountered and for hours only fleeting glimpses of earth could be seen through fog. Major Scott, Officer-in-Charge of R 101, and flying Captain Irwin, Commander of R. 101 were extremely satisfied with her performance.—B. O. W.

L. G. Becomes "Father Of House Of Commons."

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Rugby.—Mr. Lloyd George who has been member of the House of Commons since 1890, has, owing to the death of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, become father of the House which is the title conferred on the member with the longest uninterrupted period of service. Mr. O'Connor had been a member since 1880. The next in seniority to Mr. Lloyd George is Sir Austen Chamberlain who became member of Parliament in 1892 and had been a member ever since. Mr. O'Connor's successor as President of the British Board of Film Censors will be selected by a meeting of representatives of various sections of trade by which the Board is organised. Censorship is quite unofficial and there is no Government control.—B. O. W.

SERIOUS PROBLEM IN BENGAL.

—:o:—

Governor's Solicitude For Employment Of Youth.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Presiding at the anniversary of the Government Commercial Institute this evening where he distributed the prizes His Excellency Sir Stanley Jackson said that he was constantly reminded of the great difficulty experienced by young men in Bengal who having passed through the university were not able to obtain suitable employment. This was a serious problem in Bengal. No doubt, many looked to business for employment and they should be encouraged to do so and there could be no question that a course successfully passed at this institute should be a recommendation.—A. P.

Working Committee's Decision Welcomed.

—:o:—

RANGOON, Nov. 21.

Interviewed in connection with the Allahabad Conference resolution Babu Rajendra Prasad said:—"I think the Congress Working Committee could not have done otherwise in view of the fact that the Congress has been taking action conjointly with other Parties in this connection. After all nothing could be decided by the Working Committee and it is as well that the decision has been left over to the Lahore Congress. In the meantime, if the Government is at all in a mood to do anything substantial which is likely to satisfy the demands of the Congress it will have plenty of time to express its acceptance of the conditions laid down in the Delhi manifesto to which prominent Liberal Party and other leaders are signatories as much as the Congressmen. If on the other hand nothing turns out, the Congress will be free to take its own course.—Free Press.

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The WEST END "Jaz" ALARM never sleeps. It keeps faithful guard over Time, recording the seconds, the minutes and the hours with an accuracy never before attained in a time-piece.

The consistent dependability of the WEST END "Jaz" ALARM is not accidental. The strongly-made and finely-adjusted movement makes it possible and ensures a long life of time-keeping service.

The Alarm fitting is equally well-made and may positively be relied upon to sound its warning promptly at the time set. This time-piece is sturdily built throughout and represents extraordinarily good value for the modest price demanded.

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White or Black Radium Dials either Model Rs. 2 Extra.

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Guard Your **THROAT** *Against* **DISEASE**

MORE diseases start in the throat than is ever realised! The germs of colds and influenza of tonsilitis, diphtheria, pneumonia, and lung trouble all make for your throat—the part most exposed to attack.

Don't neglect any suspicion of germ mischief in your throat! Take Peps infection-killing tablets at the least sign of hoarseness, pain, inflammation or soreness.

When dissolved in the mouth, Peps give off certain soothing and agreeable-antiseptic fumes which give all recesses, membranes, and tissues of the throat a softening yet invigorating germ-killing bath. Thus, Peps quickly end pain or irritation, heal soreness and inflammation in the delicate air-tubes, and benefit the whole bronchial system.

PEPS
In the mouth protect against infection from germ-laden air. They are invaluable for coughs, colds, night chills, laryngitis, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, asthma, and lung weakness. Peps are sold in handy sealed bottles of all medicine dealers. Price 8d. one.

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Let your Hair do you Justice

DO you ever suffer from an uneasy consciousness that your hair is not looking as well as it might? Too many women forget that hair beauty is a matter of hair health. Your hair needs nourishment: *the roots must be fed.*

KOKO contains *every* ingredient necessary to feed, cleanse and stimulate the scalp and to produce a perfect head of lovely, lustrous hair. Use KOKO daily—see the difference it makes, and enjoy its deliciously cooling properties.

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Of Chemists, Stores, etc. throughout the East. (English Prices 1/6, 3/- & 5/6 per bottle.)

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EFFECT OF "DELIGHTFUL AMERICANISM ON COTTON PRICES."

Fine Facts And Wall Street Support Will Tell!

PURCHASES OF BENGALS STRONGLY ADVISED.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report dated Bombay 18th instant:—

AMERICANS.

Net over the week values in America are higher by about 30 points.

Interesting markets were further enlivened in midweek by a delightful Americanism—a telegram advising that "an unnamed buyer believed to be Rockfeller interests had placed a bid for a million shares of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey at Dol.50. The Stock closed at Dol. 50 3-4." The day was when one might have thought that even to count a million, at two a second, would take 5 days 18 hours 53 minutes, but the world's sense of values has changed and now-a-days one merely laments the misfortune of brokers who missed a "packet" by 75 cents.

Nevertheless, renewed interest on the part of big financial groups in Stocks, coinciding as it did with several other factors affecting cotton brought us to the conclusion that the decline had gone far enough and for our change of opinion we argued that

(1) Although one may be of the opinion taat eventually consumption might be reduced, at present it is large as evidenced by the figure for American Mills during October published on the 14th instant at 641,000 bales. Furthermore, both the total consumption of American Mills and the total world spinners' takings of American cotton are in excess of last year, although a consumption only equal to last year will reduce the carry-over by 1-4 million bales.

(2) American Mill stocks during the month increased by 5 lacs of bales, but now amount to only 1,361,000 against 1,195,000 last year and 1,327,000 for the same month in 1927. The increase in the stock figure was made during a period of relatively low priced cotton—a good factor—and in spite of this increase stocks are not excessive.

(3) The Federal Reserve Bank of America on the 14th instant reduced its discount rate to 4 1-2 per cent. This discount rate means cheap money at a season of the year when it would be reasonable to assume heavy movement of crops might well strain finance. Although we put very little faith in the efforts of the Federal Farm Board it is nevertheless apparent that the Government are prepared to do all in their power to minimise the effect of repercussions from Wall Street and the reduction in the discount rate is definitely a constructive measure. Furthermore, the withdrawal of Bank finance from the Stock market places further funds at the disposal of commodities.

(4) The very trying period through which the cotton market has recently passed, during which very considerable hedge selling had to be absorbed without the help of constructive speculation resulted in a price decline which forced the liquidation of old "long" accounts and greatly improved the technical position. Subsequent movement has shown that not only were longs largely liquidated but the market was short.

(5) The peak of the crop movement has passed and hedge pressure should diminish until the spring when Trade requirements of actual cotton will result in the support of hedge lifting.

On the basis of these five facts together with the support of sound interests given to Wall Street, we concluded that cotton had grounded and passed our views on to our Liverpool Agents asking them to telegraph any reasons they saw for disagreement. Their reply confirmed the premises of our argument but in view of the probable adverse and International effect of the share debacle on trade generally they sounded a word of warning against any anticipation of permanent appreciably higher levels. As a matter of fact, we had considered it sufficient to conclude that the decline had ended and to advocate a constructive policy rather than to look for permanent appreciably higher levels against which the large premiums for distants are a check.

Meanwhile we continue to advocate purchases particularly on such reactions as occur.

BOMBAY.

Although lower price levels might account to some degree for disappointing arrivals upcountry Indian crop estimates are being reduced and more than ever Oomras and Bengals look cheap cotton, particularly the latter which even in December 1926 when Broach was 238, were quoted 204.

We strongly advise the purchase of Bengals now and on all recessions.

Further to their weekly report they add in their daily report of the 19th instant as under:—

'We understand from a reliable source that most reassuring telegrams have been received by banking interests here, regarding the Stock Exchange position in America. It is stated that new and powerful buying interests are definitely entering the market."

MODEL PRIMARY SCHOOL AT KHAR.

—:o:—

MR. R. D. BELL PERFORMS OPENING CEREMONY.

BANDRA, Nov. 18.

Before a large and a distinguished gathering, Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Bombay Suburban Division, performed the opening ceremony of the new premises of the Municipal Primary School Building at Khar, yesterday evening.

Mr. Hiralal M. Desai the Chairman of the School Board in requesting Mr. Bell to perform the opening ceremony paid a glowing tribute to him for his spirit of independence and the keen interest which Mr. Bell took in suburban affairs. Whatever might be the activities of the Development Department in other matters, it was an admitted fact that the Khar Model-Suburb was the most successful product of the numerous activities of the Development Department; and as such, the suburb owed its numerous amenities to the efforts of Mr. Bell who held the portfolio of the Secretary to the Government of Development Department. Mr. Desai then narrated the history of the present school which was opened in 1927 with only 40 pupils on its roll which now stood to 244. The Bandra School Board has 18 schools under its control with only six school buildings owned by the Bandra Municipality including the present one. "It is the cherished ambition," said Mr. Desai, "of the present School Board to provide as many model school buildings constructed on sanitary principles as possible for housing the primary school going pupils of Bandra. But to launch such a scheme with the present irregular Educational grants from the Government is an impossibility. However, in the present case, the Development Department gave most liberal terms of State-aided building Scheme and the site of the school building at a specially reduced rate.

Mr. Bell was then requested to perform the ceremony. Mr. Leo Rodrigues seconded the proposal in suitable terms.

Mr. Bell after performing the ceremony thanked the School Board for giving him an opportunity to mix with the citizens of Khar. He said he would always try to help in making Khar a really model and an ideal suburb. He regretted the absence of Mrs. Bell who was not well disposed to attend the pleasant function.

Mr. Desai then thanked the citizens of Khar for their generous donation of about Rs. 600 which was utilised in purchasing the modern educational requisities in order to make the school a model one.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Perreira the Vice-Chairman of the School Board and seconded by Prof. Divatia the guests dispersed.

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Money Market.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

B. C. RATE.
T. T. 1|5 13|16.
D. D. 1|5 27|32.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 27/32 Ready.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 7/8.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 27|32 Nov.
Banks Selling T T 1-5 7-8 Dec.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16 15th January
Banks Buying T T 1|5 29|32 Cash.
Banks Buying D D 1|5 31|37 Near.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 29/32 Near.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/4 29 Nov.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 9/32 1st 13th Dec.
Banks Buying 3 mos 1-6 5-16 20-27 December
NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 276 1/2.
Banks Selling T T 276 1/4.
Banks Buying T T 274-3/4.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 917
Banks Buying D D 932.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 135.
Banks Buying 60 Days 132 3/4.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 122 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 152 1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 155 3/4.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 7|8.
CROSS RATE—
New York-London 4.87 9/16 19th instant.
Shanghai-London 2/3 1/16 20th instant.
Japan-London 2/0 1/16 19th instant.
London-Paris 123.86 19th instant.
London-Belgium 34.885 19th instant.
London-Switzerland 25.13-1/2 19th instant.
London-Italy 93.15 19th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-4-11 1/2 18th instant, £4-4-10 3/4 19th instant.
Silver London Ready 22 11/16 18th instant, 22 13/16 19th instant.
Silver London Forward 22 7/8 18th instant, 23 19th instant.
Silver New York Ready 49 15/16 18th instant, 50 1/4 19th instant.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 5 11/32 per cent. 18th instant, 5 7/32 per cent. 19th instant.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 5 11/32 per cent. 18th instant, 5 7/32 per cent 19th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 p.c. Bank of England Rate 6 p.c.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 1-3/4 per cent Nominal 3 Mos 5 per cent. 6 Mos. 5-1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver:—Uncertain. China and India bought.

GOVERNMENT

Bombay, Nov. 20.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 98/1/9.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 931-36 Rs. 90/10.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs 90/4.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs 97
4-1|2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 105/11.
4-1|2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 88/12.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 96-2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97|0.
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 105/16.
6 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 101/2/6.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100/7.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/8.
6-1|2 per cent Bbay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105/12.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 74.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 74/8.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 88/10.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103-4.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 100.
FORWARD RATES.—3rd December settlement 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 98/0/6, 5 per cent 1945/55 Rs. 101/1/6.
Tone of Market.—Quieter.

—:o:—

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

3 Months Discounts 5 7/32 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 5 7/32 per cent.
Bank of England rate 6 per cent
Call Money 1 3/4 per cent.
One Month 2 1/2 per cent.
Three Months 4 1/2 per cent
Six Months 5 per cent.
Tone: Quiet.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATION.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices.
Millar's Timber & Trading Co. Ord.	0 8 10½
London Tin Syndicate Ordy.	2 0 7½
Nundydroog Co. Ordy.	0 16 0
Associated Electrical Industries Ord.	1 8 3
Attock Oil	2 8 9
Associated Portland Cement	1 4 9
Underground Electric Railways	1 2 0
Electric Supply Corpn.	2 7 6
Snia Viscosa	0 15 0
Beira Railways	1 2 6
Calico Printers	0 15 9
Marconi International Marine	2 1 6
Rhodesian & General Asbestos Corpn.	5 0 0
James Finlay Ordy.	4 5 0
General Elec. Ord.	2 4 0
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3 12 6
West Rand Consolidated Mines	0 5 7½
International Railways of C. America Ord.	30 dallars.
Malayalam Plantations	1 7 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 6
Soudan Plantations Syndicate	3 15 0
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 16 10½
Pahang Consolidated Ordy.	0 8 9
African Asbestos Trust	0 8 9

Market steady but little doing. Stock of rubber in London 50,068 Increase on week. 766

—:o:—

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS.

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.).

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Prices per ton:—
China Clay, best quality Rs. 80; China Clay, bazaar quality Rs. 70.
Prices per Cwt:—
Farina, supra (Dutch) Rs 9-12-0; Epsom Salt Rs. 5-12-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 9-4-0. Sago Flour, market quality R 8-14-0; Maize Starch Pearl, India Brand Rs. 10-15-6; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 14-12-0; Zinc Chloride, German Rs. 14-4-0. Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 5; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 32-4-0; Turkey Red Oil, Concentrated Rs. 45; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7--4-0; Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) small packing Rs. 7-4-0; Sodium Sulphide, English small packing Rs. 8-14-0; Sodium Sulphide English large packing Rs. 7-14-0; Sodium Sulphide (German) small packing Rs. 8-14-0; Sodium Sulphide (German) large packing Rs. 7-14-0; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 35; Soda Ash Rs. 7-2-0; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 29 8-0. Brown Sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 33-8-0; Litharge Flake (French) small packing Rs. 30-4-0.
Prices per lb:—
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F. Rs. 0-8-9; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-0; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-6-1; Antimony Salt Rs. 0-5-6; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-7-3; Formal-dehyde Rs. 0-6-3.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

—:o:—

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 15th November 1929:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserve Fund	75,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable, etc.	14,17,55,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,40,20,000
	Rs. 19,00,75,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	4,49,03,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,34,34,000
Bills Discounted	96,23,000
Bank Premises a	55,81,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,29,09,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, Properties etc.	3,36,25,000
	Rs. 19,00,75,000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,465
Linseed	4,178
Rape Rai & Mustardseeds	142
Gingellyseeds	1,680
Poppyseeds	188
Groundnuts	11,025
Castorseeds	742
Rice	1,024
Myrabollams	3,016
Cottonseeds	12,389
Grass	1,066
Jowar	518
Bajri	15
Dhall	3,815
Bajree	216 Tons.
Coal	

SHIPPING.

—:o:—

ARRIVAL.

Nov. 20.

Nirpura, Eadie, Java.

DEPARTURE.

Nov. 21.

California, Swart, Liverpool.

LOADING.

Nov. 20.

Steamer Nirpura for Bedi Bunder.
Steamer Rajputana for China and Japan.
Steamer British Judge for Abadan.
Steamer Arabia for Genoa.
Steamer Yamagata Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Baroda for Persian Gulf.

S S Nirpura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Nirpura arrived in harbour yesterday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S California:—The G T Co's steamer California will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool with ballast.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 20.

S S Moria for London:—23 bales animal skin M S Ahmed; 8 bales animal skin Mirza Off; 24 bales animal skin G Trading Co; 2000 cwts groundnuts Strauss and Co; 120 cwts cashew nuts R Jivandas.

For Marseilles:—900 cwts crushed bones Ralli Bros; 62 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

S S Sawokia for New York:—814 cwts gum karaya 350 cwts gum Arabic N Mooljl; 37 cwts gum olibanum 27 cwts sandalwood E Virji and Co; 100 cwts sandalwood P E Bros; 99 cwts gum Folu N Mooljl; 250 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 1 bale numdas Cox and Kings Ltd; 6125 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

For Philadelphia:—112 bales skin cutting East India Export Co; 150 bales wool raw Shamji Mal; 169 casks goat skin Briskey Co; 12601 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Birla Bros; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 400 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe:—55 bales cotton raw J Kisonchand; 368 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 1000 bales cotton raw Tulshan and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Nov. 20.

S S Buckleigh from Manchester Agents J Finlay and Co:—197 cases cotton yarn 270 cases cotton goods 238 cases cottons 26 cases soap 41 cases looms 20 cases tallow 83 cases accumulator 417 cases machinery 125 cases newspaper 1 cases alum 134 drums dyes 64 drums lubricating oil.

From Glasgow:—62 cases cottons 90 cases cotton goods 31 cases whisky 214 cases newspaper 20 cases rum 25 cases wine 12 bundles steel circles 163 bundles hexagons 19 bundles steel square 57 bundles steel plates 500 bundles steel sheets 100 bundles steel nail 300 bundles cisterns 27 bundle bars 399 pieces fire-bricks 776 case beer.

From Newport:—1653 bundles galvanised sheets 767 bundles steel sheets 101 bundles steel plates 7 bundles steel bars 303 bundles steel hoops 50 cases chemical.

From Swansea:—50 bundles M sheets 4435 bundles galvanised sheets 732 bundles steel poles 10 bundles steel sheets 416 bundles steel tubes 3418 bundles tin plates 2663 pieces copper ingots 32 bundles fittings.

From Liverpool:—13 cases cotton yarn 2613 cases soap 160 cases earthenware 100 cases glue 23 bundles tyre 23 bundles tubes 270 drums paint 134 drums oil 150 cases medicine 14 cases paper 50 cases glass 25 cases provision 194 Nos. pullers 50 cases newspaper 20 cases tragon 66 cases chemical 27 cases dyes 28 cases bedsteads 320 bags China clay 506 kegs chemical 1125 bundles galvanised sheets

S S Varsova from Busrah Agents M M and Co:—21873 bags dates 75 bags mash 1057 bags edra 75 bags beans 141 bags moong 75 bags S seeds 420 bags dairy seeds 240 bags wheat 23 bags almonds.

From Karachi:—111 bags wheat 23 bags sugar 8 cases fish.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Our Market has ruled quiet today both in respect of Ready as well as forward positions with the following closing quotations:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/2/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 7/14 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment Nov/Dec. Rs. 7/12/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 7/14/6 per cwt F.B.H.
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/4 per cwt.
Transhipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 8/ per cwt F.B.H.
Tone:—Quiet.

WEEKLY CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE REVIEW.

Raw Jute Quiet.

TEMPORARY STEADINESS.

Calcutta, Nov. 15.

We have received the following weekly review from Messrs. Moosa & Co. for the week-ending 15th inst:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Very little interest was displayed in the section and a limited turnover resulted. 3-1|2 per cent. Govt. Papers remained unchanged at Rs. 68|2. 4 p.c. Loan (1960-70) were quoted at Rs. 77|2 and 5 p.c. Loan (1945-55) changed hands at Rs. 101|2. All the 6 p.c. issues were, however, steady at about last quoted rates.

THE BANK RATE REMAINED UNCHANGED AT 7 p.c., the Cash Percentage being 29.28 against 30.64, the week before.

PREFERENCE AND DEBENTURES: A small business was reported in Jute Mills Preference shares at full rates. 6 p.c. Gouripore Preference were in demand and changed hands at Rs. 106|- Ex. Dividend. 7 p.c. Howrah Mills Preference were quoted at Rs. 113|-. Among other Preferences 5 p.c. Darjeeling Himalayan Railways were on offer at Rs. 86|-. 7-1|2 p.c. Bengal Chemical Preference were a shade easier at Rs. 9. B. I. Corporation (8 p.c. Pref.) changed hands fairly freely at Rs. 96 and Indo-Burma Petroleum (7 p.c. Pref.) and Titaghur Paper (8 p.c. Pref.) found buyers at level rates.

A fair business was put through in Debentures. 5-1|2 p.c. Anglo-India Jute Debentures changed hands at par while 5-1|2 p.c. Empire and 5-1|2 p.c. Ft. William Jute Debentures were quoted at |8|- premium in each case. 6 p.c. Dunbar Cotton Debentures were mentioned at par while 8 p.c. Champaran Sugar were dealt in at Rs. 102|8. A small business was also reported in Calcutta Municipal and Calcutta Port Trust Debentures.

BANKS: Imperial Bank's shares remained unchanged at Rs. 1,372 for the fully paid up issues and at Rs. 337 for the Contributories.

RAILWAYS: A small business was reported in Light Railways shares. Darjeeling-Himalayan were on offer.

COTTONS: Dull conditions prevailed in this section and a minimum number of transactions resulted. Bengal-Nagpur changed hands at Rs. 32|12. Bowreah Ordy.) had to be written back to Rs. 365 from a quotation of Rs. 372. Kesoram were also easier at Rs. 5|4.

JUTE SHARES: The market opened round about last week's closing prices and upto Thursday morning prices all round were lower with sellers predominating. This was principally due to a weak Gunny and Hessian market. During the week information of the following dividends of "Yule Group" was received in the market:—National Rs. 1|8, Alliance Rs. 15|- and Budge-Budge Rs. 20 against Rs. 2, Rs. 30, and Rs. 40 respectively declared for the previous half-year.

Since Thursday afternoon the market has ruled somewhat steadier on account of "Bear Covering" and this has caused a rise of about 5 to 10 points in shares of higher denominations. Kamarhattys received particular attention of the speculators and the price went up from Rs. 593 to about Rs. 612. In view of the weak market for manufactured goods and consequently much smaller profits to the mills and also on account of there being practically no support from outside centres, we consider the present slight steadiness to be temporary only.

The fluctuations in prices were as under:—

Albion from Rs. 403 to Rs. 395, Alexandra Rs. 415 to Rs. 405, Alliance Rs. 485 to Rs. 480, Auckland Rs. 285 to Rs. 280. Barnagore Rs. 273 to Rs. 263, Belvedere Rs. 575 to Rs. 560 Budge-Budge Rs. 519 to Rs. 502, Caledonian Rs. 720 to Rs. 715, Cheviot Rs. 310 to Rs. 305 Dalhousie Rs. 482 to Rs. 475. Gondalpara Rs. 1070 to Rs. 1065. Kelvin Rs. 890 to Rs. 880. Lothian Rs. 490 to Rs. 488. Naihatty Rs. 565 to Rs. 550. New Central Rs. 590 to Rs. 600. Orient Rs. 305 to Rs. 298. Standard Rs. 400 to Rs. 395. Union Rs. 625 to Rs. 615.

Among the Speculative Counters, Howrah and Clive remained quiet and unchanged. Opened at Rs. 55-12, and Rs. 86-13 and closed at Rs. 53|2, x.d. and Rs. 85|14 respectively.

RAW JUTE: The quietness in the market reported last week had continued throughout this week. Shippers had shown very little interest and mills too in view of the weakness in the Gunny market had preferred to sit out. Upcountry markets however had ruled steady in the whole.

Fluctuations in the Futures market were as under:—

Opened at Rs. 56-12, Lowest at Rs. 55-12, Highest at Rs. 56-12 and closed quiet at Rs. 56-12.

JUTE FABRICS: During the first half of the week prices both Hessians and Heavygoods were steadier but subsequently on account of mills out as sellers, buyers, buyers withdrew and prices all round were again lower as under:—

Opened at Rs. 12-8 9 Porters; Rs. 15-15 11 Porters; Rs. 35 Hycees; Rs. 34 B. Twills; Rs. 32-12 Cornsacks.

Lowest at Rs. 12-3 9 Porters; Rs. 15-9 11 Porters; Rs. 33-3 Hycees; Rs. 33 B. Twills; Rs. 31-12 Cornsacks.

Highest at Rs. 12-8 9 Porters; Rs. 15-15 11 Porters; Rs. 35 Hycees; Rs. 34 B. Twills; Rs. 32-12 Cornsacks.

Closed at Rs. 12-3 9 Porters; Rs. 15-9 11 Porters; Rs. 33-8 Hycees; Rs. 33 B. Twills; Rs. 31-12 Cornsacks.

COALS: Profit-taking was responsible for the easier feeling which prevailed in this section during the early part of the week but as the session progressed a better tone was again manifest and some of the Stocks, such as, Hurriladih, Aldih, and Equitable advanced sharply over their last quoted rates. Bengal also continued in fair demand and changed hands upto Rs. 522. Bhalgora on the strong rumour of its change of Management had quickly advanced to Rs. 8|8 from quotation of Rs. 6|4. Lakurka and Kuardi also improved to some extent. Amalgamated, Bansdeopore Bokaro and Ramghur, East Indian, Ghusick and Muslia, New Beerbhoom, Pench Velley and Standard were steady features. Burradhemo on the other hand were in buyer's favour. Among the lower prices issues Jainty Central were in fair demand and changed hands upto Rs. 3 but at this price sellers appeared and rates gave way a few annas from the top. North Damuda were steady at Rs. 7|8 and west Dhamuria at Rs. 12|10.

MISCELLANEOUS: A fair turnover resulted in this section but prices, on balance, showed no material alteration. Iron and Steel issues were weak features. Indian Iron and Steel changed hands at Rs. 14|14 and Bengal Iron at Rs. 10. Among the Engineering issues Burn & Co. (Ord.) were on offer at Rs. 344 while Kumardhubi Engineering (Ord.) had a few buyers at Rs. 2|10. Marshalls were dealt in at Rs. 2|6. Electric shares were slightly easier. Benares Electric were quoted at Rs. 12-1. Dacca Electric were mentioned at Rs. 17|8. Patna Electric recorded a deal at Rs. 17|10. Among Sugar Mills issues Cerew were on offer at Rs. 9|12 while a few buyers were in evidence for Cawnpore at Rs. 16|8. In the shipping section business was reported in Calcutta Landing and Shipping at Rs. 10|6 while Port Shipping eased off to Rs. 22|4. Among others Bararee Coke were quoted at Rs. 11|10. Burma Corporation were dealt in at Rs. 12. Indian Wood products remained steady at Rs. 9|8 and Ivan Jones at Rs. 6|4. Midnapore Zemindary remained unchanged at Rs. 132.

TEAS: This week's sale No. 21 was not so satisfactory as those recently held and there was no improvement in prices.

In shares, a small business was put through at rather irregular rates. Bishunath were marked down to Rs. 31 from a quotation of Rs. 35|4 an dDauracherra were easier at Rs. 12. Tumson, however, remained steady at Rs. 21|12 and Moheema at Rs. 16|8. Kingslev-Golaghat advanced to Rs. 647 from a quotation of Rs. 607 and North-Western remained steady at Rs. 250.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 50/7 Lowest 49/— Closing Rs. 50/1
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 53/1 Lowest Rs. 52/9 Closing Rs. 52/10/6.

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BOMBAY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1929.

Lord Beaverbrook's Plan.

MAKING BRITISH EMPIRE ONE ECONOMIC UNITY.

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED.

Strong Opposition In Lords.

LONDON, November 19.

In the House of Lords, in the course of a debate on Empire Free Trade initiated by Lord Beaverbrook, and Lord Arnold announced that Government had decided to summon Imperial Economic Conference at the earliest convenient date to consider the best means of increasing inter-imperial trade.

"What about India," queried Lord Arnold. "The Empire crusaders seem to have forgotten her, though she is very important and the most populous part of the Empire". The last Government abolished preference to her tea, and there was now very little left to give her; and Lord Beaverbrook had offered her nothing Yet if they could increase their exports to India from Lancashire to five shillings per head of its population, they could increase their exports by eighty million sterling annually, which was more than treble the trade that Lancashire did with India.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S PLAN.

Lord Beaverbrook unfolded his policy as one designed to develop the resources and industries of all parts of the Empire to their fullest extent and make the whole of the Empire one economic unity.

Lord Arnold declared that the Dominions had free trade for their products here; but Lord Beaverbrook's plan meant reversing the fiscal policy of the mother country because Empire free trade was impossible unless Britain became protectionist, to which Government was opposed. He declared it was impossible to construct any equitable scheme of preference as between various parts of the Empire.

The main feature of debate was that while the desire to increase inter-Imperial trade predominated, every speaker condemned Lord Beaverbrook's scheme.—Reuter.

PERMANENT FUND FOR ANGLO-INDIANS.

—:o:—

Col. Crawford Confers With Madras Merchants.

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

Col. Crawford addressed a meeting of the heads of European Mercantile Firms in Madras this evening at the Madras Chamber of Commerce. The proceedings were confidential but it is understood that the Colonel spoke on the present political situation with special reference to the work done by the Sub-Committee of the Association in London.

He is also understood to have made an appeal for funds for the continuance and maintenance of that committee which might perhaps have to function permanently.—A. P.

Hides Cess Committee In Madras.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The Hides Cess Committee commenced its sitting in Madras today, all members of the Committee were present except Mr. E. L. Price M.L.A., Mr. Ismail, representative of the Madras Tanned Hides Shippers and Mr. Bleeck representative of the European shippers of hides, Calcutta.

Dewan Bahadur Appadurai Pillai, Director of Industries, Madras, was present as co-opted member. Witnesses examined to-day were Mr. H. D. Richmond, Chief Conservator of Forests, Mr. Abdul Hafiz, Deputy Forest. Utilisation Officer, Mr. Sanderson, Director of Veterinary Services and Mr. Guthrie, Government Leather Expert. —A. P.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO TRAVANCORE.

—:o:—

Preparations In State For Reception.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

Arrangements are being made on a grand scale to accord fitting reception to His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Irwin. Their Excellencies will stay for three days in the Edapalayam Shooting camp and attend state dinner at Quilon on 6th December and State banquet at Trivandrum on 8th December.—A. P.

DOCTOR'S APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

—:o:—

Decision To Advise His Majesty To Quash Conviction.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Rugby.—Five Law Lords sitting as Judicial Committee of the Privy Council which is the highest court in the land concluded, today, the hearing of the appeal of Doctor Benjamin Knowles against his conviction in Ashanti for the murder of his wife Harriet Knowles who was formerly a music-hall artist known as Madge Clifton. Lord Sankey, Chancellor, announced the decision of the Court in the following words: "We propose humbly to advise His Majesty to allow the appeal and quash the conviction. Our reasons will be given later."

Dr. Knowles was convicted and sentenced to death in November last year by the acting Circuit Judge at Kumasi. The sentence was afterwards commuted by the Governor of the Gold Coast to imprisonment for life. Dr. Knowles obtained leave to appeal to the Privy Council and was brought to England. He is at present lying ill in Maidstone Prison. Questions before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council were whether there was jurisdiction to try the case without jury, and whether the verdict was justified by evidence. According to evidence, Mrs. Knowles was shot with a revolver while she and Dr. Knowles were in their bedroom at their bungalow. According to the dying statement made by Mrs. Knowles put in at the trial, the affair was an accident caused by her sitting on the revolver. The prosecution contended that this statement was made by Mrs. Knowles to shield her husband.—B. O. W.

Benares Hindu University.

—:o:—

The next annual gathering of the Old Boys of the University will be held on the occasion of the next Convocation (14th prox.) The Vice-Chancellor will give a welcome address to the old boys and an Old Boys' Dinner will be arranged in addition to other festivities. All the old boys of the University are requested to be present. They are also requested to enrol themselves as members of the Old Boys' Association by sending a subscription of Re. 1 (one) and their present address to the undersigned. No old boy or girl of the University should leave this unique opportunity of making a pilgrimage to the "Alma Mater" at the time of its annual festivity.

IRAQ'S NEW MINISTRY.

—:o:—

Formed By Naimi Beg Suwaidi.

RESHUFFLING OF PORTFOLIOS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Baghdad.—Naimi Beg Suwaidi, Minister of Interior in the late Sir Abdul Muhsin's Cabinet, has formed a new Ministry.—Reuter.

There has been a considerable reshuffling of portfolios, but the personnel remains almost the same, the only new comer being Khalid Sulaiman who has been appointed Minister of Irrigation and Agriculture.

The New Premier, in a short speech after his installation ceremony, declared that his ambition was to follow in Muhsin's footsteps.

There will be no Parliamentary business this week. Thursday's agenda will comprise merely of official lamentations over Muhsin's tragic death and recitation of long Arabic poems and prose passages in praise of his integrity and services to the Iraqi nation.

The Nationalist press, ignoring the passage in the late Premier's letter to his son complaining that the Iraqis regarded him as a traitor is still publishing inflammatory articles suggesting that the sole reason for the Premier's despair is Britain's alleged hostility to Iraq's aspirations for complete independence. Thus one writer says: "Muhsin chose this honourable death because he was tired of life of humiliation and bondage and in protest against the conduct of the English in this country."—Reuter.

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA TO STOP

—:o:—

Sequel To Unemployment.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Canberra.—The Governor General in his speech from the Throne opening the Parliament forecasted the introduction of a measure to improve the working of the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

He said the Government had suggested to the Imperial Government to suspend the assisted passages to migrants. In view of the serious unemployment in the Commonwealth the Government had been compelled to restrict further admittance of foreign migrants.

The Government would be represented in the Five Power Naval Conference.

Compulsory military training would be replaced by voluntary system.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DISPUTE BETWEEN TATAS AND KILBURN AND CO.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

Before Mr. Justice Lort-Williams, Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co., prayed for stay of the suit instituted by Kilburn and Co. Stay was prayed for under Section 19 of the Arbitration Act. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., alleged that Kilburn and Co., had filed a suit against Tata Iron and Steel Co., for Rs. 5,36,000 damages on the ground of breach of agreement of 1917 whereby Kilburn were employed to act as Managing Agents of Tatas collieries in India for a period of 19 years from 1st January 1917.

Subsequently by a letter dated December 13, 1928, the Tatas gave notice to Kilburn and Co., to the effect that full control should be vested to Tatas from April 1929. There being a clause in the agreement for referring dispute between the parties to arbitration Kilburn were asked to provide two arbitrators in Bombay as required which the latter refused and claimed damages.

His Lordship directed stay of the suit.—A.P.

MRS. NAIDU LEAVES FOR NAIROBI.

—:o:—

A Hearty Send-Off.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu left for East Africa on Wednesday afternoon by S.S. Khandala to preside over the ensuing session of the East Africa Indian Congress to be held at Nairobi on the 7th of the next month. Numerous friends and admirers of Mrs. Naidu had been to the Alexandra Dock to see her off. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee gave her a ceremonious send-off. Garlands and bouquets were literally showered on her by so many of her admirers that for a time she seemed almost smothering under their weight. On her voyage Mrs. Naidu is accompanied by one of her daughters. Mrs. Naidu returns to India on December 21 just in time for the Lahore Congress.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE

—:o:—

Govt. College Student As Witness.

LAHORE, Nov. 19.

Mr. Tyson, Superintendent, Government Printing Press, was examined in the Lahore "Conspiracy" Case to-day. Witness stated he had received some documents from the Superintendent, C.I.D., on special duty and identified notices of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army as articles on which he had expressed opinion. Witness expressed the opinion that all notices had been printed in the same press. Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Amardas, defence counsel, and accused Sanyal.

STUDENT WITNESS.

Aftab Ahmed, a student of the Government College, deposed that on the day Saunders was murdered, he noticed from volley ball ground of D. A. V. College, two young men with revolvers running fast. Subsequently witness heard that a murder had been committed in the police office, witness went to the spot and saw several things which witness related to those in the Court of the Special Magistrate.

In the identification parade held in Lahore Cantonment witness had identified Bhagat Singh as one of the two young men running with revolvers.

Cross-examined by Amardas witness said some of his relations were holding Government posts and his brother was a candidate for police service. At this stage the Court rose for the day.—A.P.

All-India Jat Mahasabha

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 20.

A special session of All-India Jat Mahasabha will be held at Agra on 30th instant and 1st December in Jat Boarding House near Rajamandi to consider the situation arising out of the present Bharatpur Administration and the unsympathetic attitude of the authorities concerned.

Office bearers for the next year will be elected. Raisahib C. H. Chhoturam, Advocate Rohtak, and Ex-Minister of the Punjab Government, will preside. Suitable arrangement of lodging is made.

MINERS' FEDERATION.

—:o:—

Mr. Herbert Smith Resigns Presidency.

SEQUEL TO MINERS' ACCEPTANCE OF GOVT. PROPOSALS.

LONDON, November 19.

As a sequel to the Miners accepting the Government coal proposals to which he was opposed, Mr. Herbert Smith resigned the presidency of the Miners' Federation.

Mr Thomas Richards has been unanimously selected President of the Parliamentary Executive of the Federation, pending the annual Conference.—Reuter.

Rift In The Late.

—:o:—

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Miners Delegates Conference has accepted the Government's proposals, only Yorkshire and Forest of Dean dissenting.—Reuter.

NEW MEMBERS OF VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

—:o:—

Sir M. Habibullah And Sir B. N. Mitra Get Extension.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The following communique has been issued:—

His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve the extension of tenure of office as member of the Governor-General's Executive Council of the Honourable Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, K.C.S.I., to 31st March 1930, and in the vacancy caused by his retirement to appoint the Honourable Khan Bahadur Main Sir Fazl-i-Hussein, K.C.I.E., to succeed him.

His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve the extension of the tenure of office as member of the Governor-General's Executive Council of the Honourable Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra K.C.S.I., to 29th April 1930 and in the vacancy caused by his retirement to appoint Mr. Joseph William Bhore, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S., to succeed him.

IN THE MELTING POT.

MR. LATHAM AS LEADER OF FEDERAL NATIONALIST PARTY.

MR. BRUCE DENOUNCED FOR "WRECKING GOVT."

LONDON, November 19.

Canberra.—Mr. J. C. Latham, Ex-Attorney-General has been elected to-day leader of the Federal Nationalist Party in succession to Mr. Bruce.

Mr. Maxwell who was expelled from the party yesterday entered to-day's meeting and denounced Mr. Bruce for wrecking the Government and decimating the party.

Messrs. Hughes, Maxwell and other rebels subsequently met and discussed the formation of a new party. Further evidence of the disruption of the Nationalist Party is the resignation therefrom of Senator Massey Greene.—Reuter.

Maharaja Of Darbhanga At Benares.

—:o:—

BENARES, Nov. 20.

His Highness the Maharajdhiraj of Darbhanga visited Benares University yesterday afternoon and was received by Vice-Chancellor Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who arrived at Benares yesterday after attending the Leaders' Conference and the Congress Working Committee meeting at Allahabad. The Maharaja went round the college inspected the labouratories and attended a garden party given by the Vice-Chancellor. Addresses in Sanskrit were presented to the Maharaja. Pandit Malaviya welcomed the young Maharaja in felicitous terms. The Maharaja thanked Pandit Malaviya and Hindu University authorities and said he was greatly pleased with the visit and handed a cheque to Pandit Malaviya for one lakh of rupees thus completing the five lakhs promised by the late Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga. The Maharajah left last night for Darbhanga.—A. P.

COURSE AND TRAINING NEWS.

Trainers Busy For Opening Meeting.

(BY PILOT.)

The tracks at Mahaluxmi have afforded a busy spectacle of a morning since the beginning of the week. Newly landed Arabs have been particularly conspicuous.

Most of the trainers have returned from Poona during the past week. Byramjee and Syed Saleh are expected to-day.

* * * *

PUFFIN (Townsend) cantered six furlongs in free style. Looks fit and well.

* * * *

GAMVROS (Howell) and WEDDING DAY (R. Boy) were sharpened over three furlongs. The former shaped better.

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Harrison sent SERMON (Marrable) to over a brisk five furlongs from the "eight" to the "three". A fit horse.

* * * *

CHARMAINE (Barrett) was accompanied by WINKFORD (Wallace) in a dash was six furlongs. CHARMAINE was impressive but there is still room for improvement in WINKFORD.

* * * *

OSBERSTOWN (Brace) covered ground in attractive style when sent an easy gallop from "seven" to "two". Looks a picture of fitness.

* * * *

WOOLWORTH KING (Marrable) with MISS MOUNT (Ashwood) galloped five furlongs from "eight" to "three". The former has made raped strides to improvement since winning at Poona last season.

* * * *

ORDAILE (Clarke) was restricted to cantering exercise over six furlongs. Not ready yet.

* * * *

TALES OF ESSEX (Bowley) and KISHORE (R. Boy) cantered five furlongs from the "seven" to "two". Both look very well.

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SAXPENCE (Brace) galloped six furlongs at three quarter speed. Has not looked back since the last Poona campaign.

* * * *

PICTOU (Hardinge) and FLOURISH (R. Boy) cantered three furlongs in free and easy style. A forward pair.

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BASUTO (Donnelly) gave indication that he is not quite ready when given cantering exercise over five furlongs.

* * * *

BELL'S HILL (R. Boy) went better then ROSE OF PERSIA (Clarke) in a run over five furlongs.

* * * *

SOME LADY (R. Boy) gave a pleasing display when given an easy gallop over five furlongs from the "nine" to the "four".

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MAHARAJA (Marrable) outpaced ADWAN (Thompson) in a strong gallop over a mile.

* * * *

PASHA (Howell) asserted his superiority over PRINCE CHARLIE (Malone Junior) in a burst over six furlongs. The grey is in fine racing trim.

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SHAMSUZZAMAN (Bowley) and KANTAKA (S. Black) raced well together in a rousing mile spin.

* * * *

AASUF (Khalil) showed up in favourable light in the course of a strong run over a mile.

* * * *

RADHA'A (Howell) was much too good for MIJRIN (McQuade) in a brisk mile gallop. The mare has struck form again.

* * * *

ARAB PRINCE (R. Boy) was subjected to a run over a mile and a quarter. A fair display.

* * * *

RARITY (Clarke) in company with MOOFID (R. Boy) traversed an easy mile. Both moved well particularly the latter.

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KHALIL BEG (R. Boy) was seen to great advantage when sent to a over a mile at top speed.

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MISSHAN (Barnett) negotiated a mile and shaped quite satisfactorily.

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SAFETY (Black) failed to hold TIGRIS (Bullock) in a fast six furlongs spin.

* * * *

SULTANA (R. Boy) finished abreast of SUNNY DAY (Marrable) in a rattling run over six furlongs. Very fit horses.

* * * *

ISFOOG (Howell) disposed of a couple of stable mates in a brisk six furlongs gallop.

* * * *

AKRAM (Howell) had the company of YAFAR (R. Boy) in a mile run. Both are fit and well.

* * * *

ZAFAR (Marrable) was galloped over six furlongs. Fast training on.

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MOLLY KING (Barnett) with BIRBAL (Meherji) travelled six furlongs in free style. Both look well.

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HIGHFLIER (Marrable) out pointed "a stable mate" in a dash over six furlongs.

* * * *

KAYID SAUD (Howell) covered six furlongs in pleasing style.

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FAKRI PASHA (R. Boy) and TIAR (Barnett) contested six furlongs. The former finished well ahead.

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"MORNING" WING one of Ireland's leading jockeys who has ridden in India many years ago for Mr. Galstaun is we understand, coming out as light weight to Mr. Shantidas Askuran's stable.

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W. SIBBRITT, who is on his way out to India, will ride in Bombay for the Maharaja of Rajpipla's stable. He is not proceeding to Calcutta.

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R. WALLACE, who trained a number of winners in Poona is now attached to Godfrey's stable as Head lad. He is going to Calcutta at the end of this month with a number of horses.

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WINTON who hails from the Manton stable has landed in India. He cost 2200 guineas as a yearling and is a son of Craigan-Eran.

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The Aga Khan's Feridoon who cost 18000 guineas as a yearling never won a race in his career. He has just been sold in France for the sum of £14!

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The fields on the first day will necessarily be reduced to small proportions as there are only about sixteen good horsemen down here at present.

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PHILHARMONIC, TAUT and SUN ARCH three valuable horses that were on the shelf during the last Poona season have made an appearance on the track again. They are fast training on.

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REG STOKES is due to arrive on Friday from England whither he went on a holiday at the conclusion of the last Bombay season.

NEPAL CONTRIBUTES RS. 2,000 TO ARMISTICE DAY FUND.

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JOG, Nov. 20.

His Highness the Maharaja Sir Chandra Shumshere Jung, Prime Minister and Marshal of Nepal, has sent a sum of Rs. 2,000 in response to the Armistice Day appeal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.—A.P.

Indian Historical Records Commission

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The next session of the Indian Historical Records Commission will be held at Gwalior on the 21st and 22nd December 1929. Sir Frank Noyce, Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, and "ex-officio" President of the Commission, is expected to preside over the proceedings of this session.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

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DETAILS ON PAGE 7.

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